BRITISH COLUMBIA
The Best Place on Earth

BC Stats

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May 20, 2008
Issue: 08-1

Quarterly Regional Statistics ◆ First Quarter 2008

This issue

Table 2, **economic structure**, is now updated to the December 2007 extract from Statistics Canada's business register. Table 4, **retail sales**, now has preliminary annual data for 2007.

We still have no historical regional data beyond 2003 for Table 5, **manufacturing principal statistics**. We now understand that there is a possibility that the series will not be continued as before. If this should prove true we will adjust the page in the future to reflect this reality.

Table 7, tourism room revenue, now has 2007 annual figures by accommodation type. We have added more sub-region data to this table as well.

Table 9, bankruptcies, is not updated beyond the end of 2007. The latest bankruptcy data is only available for the eight development regions and three of the four metropolitan areas – and only for the five quarters ending in Q1, 2008. Once we adopt this new series users will no longer have access to the longer history and more granular geography of the current series. You may choose to archive this issue of QRS if you wish to preserve this information.

Updates to other tables reflect the latest data available on May 20, 2008.

Regional boundaries

The geographic basis of this document is the 2006 Census geography.

More Regional Data

Our Internet site includes a general search tool and screens providing a subject matter search as well as a geographic search tool (**Regions**). The regions pages provide a more intuitive access to the many maps that we have on-line. With these changes users can more easily locate our small area data offerings. Another 'portal' to regional data, called **Area Profiles**, is available under the **RESOURCES** tab at the bottom of our left sidebar.

We have updated our regional **Socio-Economic Profiles** and Indices available freely on our Internet site. These regional profiles represent a significant resource for researchers, policy makers, investors and students. A growing series of **2006 Census Profiles** is also available. At this time they are incomplete as not all the data has been released yet and not all data released so far has been included. They are complemented by another product - **2001 Census Profiles**. Each consists of a cover, 3 pages of comparative charts and tables, and a 14-page or 8-page data supplement. The BC, regional district, and development region level profiles are a highly detailed companion for Quarterly Regional Statistics.

We also have **Aboriginal Profiles** for the two census years 2001 and 1996. These can be found in the Social Statistics section of the site or through the A-Z index at the top-right of all our 'bannered' pages.

http://www.made-in-bc.ca

Our Internet site for the **British Columbia Manufacturers' Directory** is freely accessible. This free site opens up many opportunities to Internet users and the listed firms. You can search for a particular firm, filter the database to all firms meeting your criteria, send us an update of your current listing or a new listing, or place an order for the book or database.

There are several geographic fields which allow you to generate a list of firms in a specific area. The Advanced Search allows you to combine search criteria giving powerful tools to more sophisticated users.

Number	Table Description (& frequency of latest data)
1	Overview of regional economy – text box
2	Economic Structure of Economy - establishment count by industry sector (NAICS) and employment size (annual revision)
3	Employment and unemployment rate, based on Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (monthly)
4	Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey (quarterly)
5	Manufacturing - selected principal statistics (annual/monthly)
6	Building Permits - by type (monthly)
7	Tourism Room Revenue - total revenue and distribution of revenue by accommodation type (quarterly)
8	Incorporations (monthly)
9	Business and Consumer Bankruptcies (monthly)
10	Basic BC Benefits Recipients - as a percent by selected demographic group, and by duration of claim (quarterly)
11	Employment Insurance Beneficiaries - as a percent by selected demographic group (quarterly)
12	Income Assistance Recipients and Unemployment Insurance Beneficiaries - as a percent by selected demographic group (quarterly)
13	Comments on demographic trends – text box
14	Comments on population projection – text box
15	Selected Demographic Characteristics - historical and projected (annual revision)

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Stats

Data Services
(250) 387-0327
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May 20, 2008

General ◆ Regional Data Products from BC Stats

Census Profile *(Every 5 Years)*

There are a range of similar products for different Censuses and geographies. Eighteen-page profle for 2001 Census (2006 partial). Graphic presentation, some with tables. Mix of free and subscription access. See www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/census.asp Aboriginal Profiles at www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/cen01/abor/ap_main.asp

Regional and Community Facts *(Semi-Annual)*

A two- page compendium of statistics including: population; selected Census characteristics; residential property assessment summary; building permits; personal taxation; BC Benefits recipients; E.I. beneficiaries; incorporations; and bankruptcies. Annual data, two pages per region or community. On our Web site for free access. Updated two times a year.

Community Profiles *(Always Current)*

A series of looseleaf binders, each devoted to one of 28 regional districts, featuring the broadest range of regional data. Some maps and charts. 200+ to 400+ pages per regional district with most data provided for all communities in each region. Annual data maintained so that purchaser gets latest available information.

Socio-Economic Statistical Profiles AND Indices *(Annual)*

A single looseleaf binder, organized by region and providing socio-economic information such as age, ethnic origin, migration, social assistance recipients, crime, education, child care, health, income and labour market activity. Maps, charts and tables. Complete data tables provided in the appendix. Regional Districts and Local Health Areas. Updated annually. Latest edition: 2005. Free on our Web site.

Quarterly Regional Statistics *(Quarterly)*

A single release, organized by region, featuring current monthly and quarterly economic data to provide an up to date measurement of local activity compared to that of the province. Text, charts and tables. Approximately 240 pages. Released quarterly. Available free BC Stats site at www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

(Suspended) *(now an Internet-only publication, free at www.regionalindex.gov.bc.ca)*

A comprehensive, narrative and statistical examination of the geographic, economic and social structure of B.C.'s eight development regions and incorporated Census Subdivisions. Free on the Web.

Product	Data Frequency		Regions Included					Pages		Price (add 6% GST)	
	Monthly, Quarterly	Annual	B.C.	Dev. Regions	Reg. Dist	Community	Other	Per Region	Total	Per Region	All Regions
Census Profile		5 yr cycle	•	•	•	•	•	18	27,000		$2,000 or free on Web
Aboriginal Census Profile		5 yr cycle	•				•	19	Many		Free on Web
Community Facts		•			•	•		2	350	$10	$50 or free on Web site
Community Profiles		•	•	•	•	•	•	200 to 400	10,000	$66[94]	$1,698[11]
Socio-Economic Statistical Profiles / Indices		•			•		•	Varies	Varies	$10	RD $200 LHA $500 free on Web
Quarterly Regional Statistics	•	•	•	•	•			6	240	$5	$100/r year (4 issues) Free om web
Regional Index											

VISA and Mastercard accepted.

To order, or for more information:

Mailing Address
BC Stats
PO Box 9410, Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, BC V8W 9V1

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553 Superior Street
Victoria, BC

Tel: (1 250) 387-0359
Fax: (1 250) 387-0329
E-mail: BC.Stats@gov.bc.ca

Web Site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

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Single Topic ◆ Regional Data Products from BC Stats

BC and sub-provincial Population Projection *(Annual)*

Health Regions, Regional Districts and Development Regions, School Districts and College Regions

This 25-year forecast projects the composition of the population in each area. Detailed statistical tables provide historical and forecast population by age and sex, including components of change. Summary output, with no age and sex breakout, is available free to browse or download (CSV format) on our site at www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp. Full detail, including age and sex, available in WebStore at www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca. Updated annually.

Manufacturers' Directory *(Annual)*

Lists B.C. manufacturers by company name (detailed listing), industry, product, and regional district by community. This publication details 4,700 manufacturers including employment size, commodities produced, export status and a contact name and address. Available in print, as a CSV file on diskette, or searchable free Web-enabled version at www.made-in-bc.ca.

Major Projects Inventory *(Quarterly)*

Information on major capital projects, listed by development region and status (proposed, under construction, on hold or completed). Includes brief regional profiles and maps. Updated quarterly. Free.

Tourism Sector Monitor *(formerly Tourism Room Revenue) (Monthly)*

A monthly release, available by subscription, with estimates of revenues received from room rental by type of accommodation, with a geographic breakdown by development region, regional district and selected urban areas. Seasonally adjusted estimates are provided for development region totals and for accommodation type totals. Approximately 16 pages per month. Available free on BC Stats web site.

Product	Data Frequency		Regions Included					Pages		Price (add 6% G.S.T.)	
	Monthly	Annual	B.C.	Dev. Regions	Reg. Dist.	Comm unity	Other	Per Region	Total	Per Region	All Regions
Regional District/ Development Region Population Projection		•	•	•	•			13		$5 pdf/ $12 csv+pdf	$200/ paper CD avail
Health Area Population Projection (LHA, HSDA, HA, etc)		•	•				•	13		$5 pdf/ $12 csv+pdf	$400/ paper CD avail
School District / College Region Population Projection		•	•				•	13		$5 pdf/ $12 csv+pdf	Enquire
Manufacturers' Directory -2006	Annual SnapShot		•		•	•		Varies	600	n/a	$45 Browse: web
Manufacturers' Directory - File	Current SnapShot		•		•	•		n/a	n/a	n/a	$350
Major Projects Inventory	Quarterly SnapShot			•				Varies	40	n/a	Free on Web
Tourism Sector Monitor	•	•	•	•	•			n/a	16 / month	n/a	$60 / year Free: web

VISA and Mastercard accepted.

To order, or for more information:

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E-mail: BC.Stats@gov.bc.ca

Web Site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

Development Regions ➔

1 - Vancouver Island/Coast
- 23 Alberni-Clayoquot
- 17 Capital
- 45 Central Coast
- 25 Comox-Strathcona
- 19 Cowichan Valley
- 43 Mount Waddington
- 21 Nanaimo
- 27 Powell River

2 - Mainland/Southwest
- 9 Fraser Valley
- 15 Greater Vancouver
- 31 Squamish-Lillooet
- 29 Sunshine Coast

3 - Thompson/Okanagan
- 7 Okanagan-Similkameen
- 33 Thompson-Nicola
- 35 Central Okanagan
- 37 North Okanagan
- 39 Columbia-Shuswap

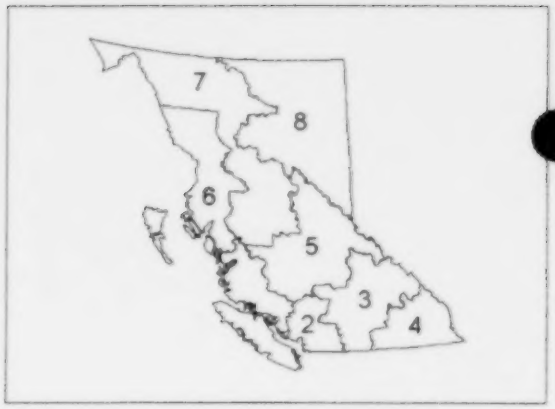
4 - Kootenay
- 3 Central Kootenay
- 1 East Kootenay
- 5 Kootenay Boundary

5 - Cariboo
- 41 Cariboo
- 53 Fraser-Fort George

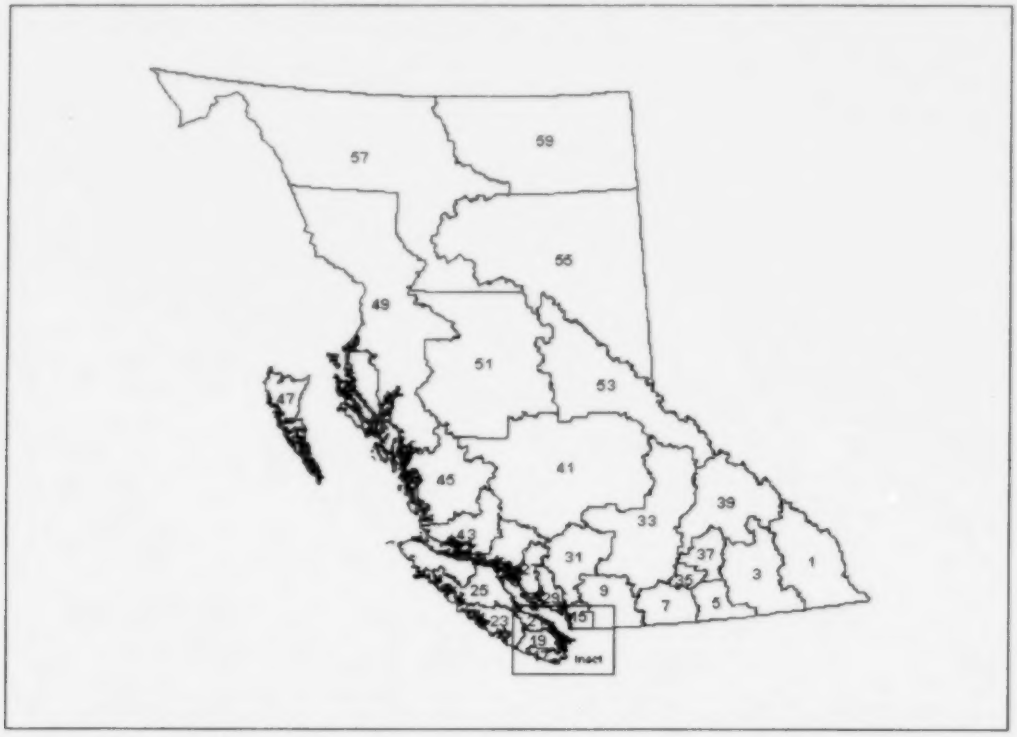
6 - North Coast
- 49 Kitimat-Stikine
- 47 Skeena-Queen Charlotte

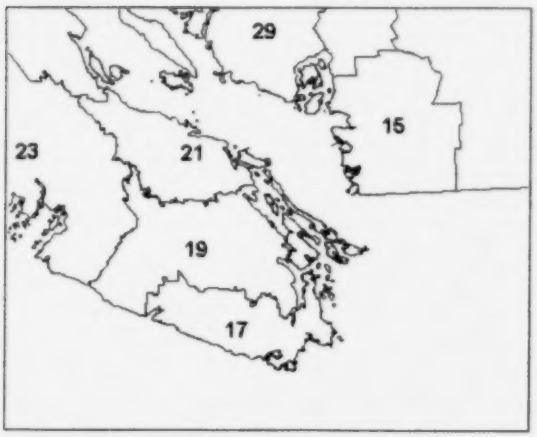
7 - Nechako
- 51 Bulkley-Nechako
- 57 Stikine (Region)

8 - Northeast
- 59 Northern Rockies
- 55 Peace River



Regional Districts ➔





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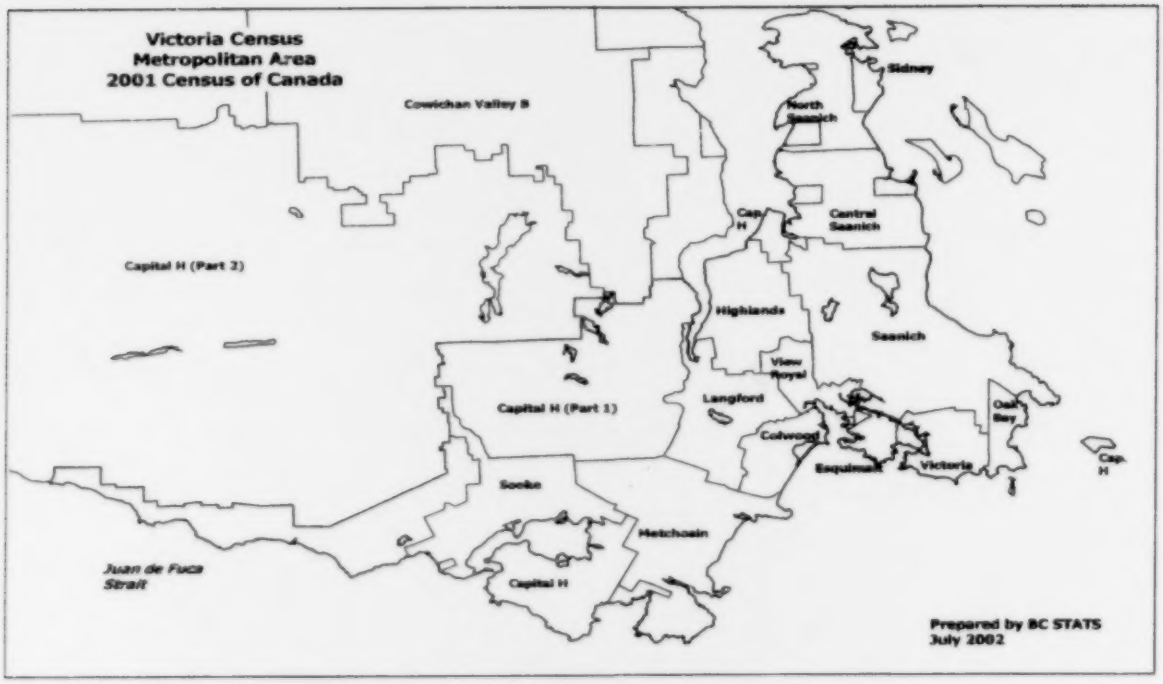
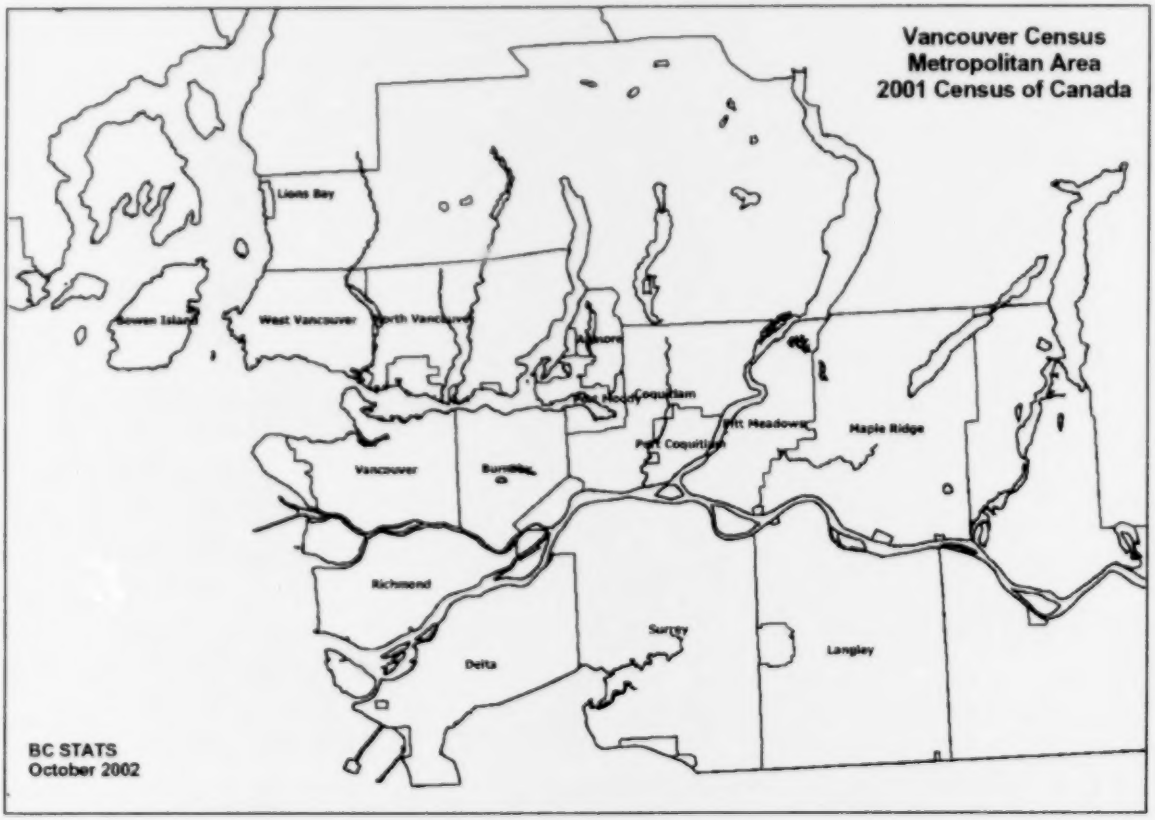

Victoria Census
Metropolitan Area
2001 Census of Canada
Cowichan Valley B
Capital H (Part 2)
Capital H (Part 1)
Capital H
Sooke
Juan de Fuca
Strait
Sidney
North
Saanich
Cap.
H
Central
Saanich
Highlands
Saanich
View
Royal
Langford
Colwood
Esquimalt
Victoria
Oak
Bay
Cap.
H
Metchosin
Prepared by BC STATS
July 2002


Vancouver Census
Metropolitan Area
2001 Census of Canada
Lions Bay
West Vancouver
North Vancouver
Anmore
Port Moody
Coquitlam
Port Coquitlam
Pitt Meadows
Maple Ridge
Vancouver
Burnaby
Richmond
Delta
Surrey
Langley
BC STATS
October 2002

British Columbia

1 General Economy

Although the services sector is the largest component of British Columbia's economy (as measured by the Gross Domestic Product), the people of the Province are still heavily dependent on natural resource industries. When inter-industry linkages are taken into account, the resource sector is still responsible for at least one quarter of the jobs in British Columbia. Forest-based industries form the most important segment of the Provincial economy. Virtually every community in the province relies to some degree on the industry. Of all manufacturing industries in B.C., wood industries rank first, followed closely by the paper and allied industries. These two industries combined account for almost one half of all manufacturing in British Columbia. Mining is another important resource industry for British Columbia. Coal mining occurs predominantly in the East Kootenay Region, and oil and gas extraction is the major economic activity of the Peace River and Northern Rockies Regions. Copper is by far the most important metal mined in British Columbia. Metal manufacturing is an important activity for some communities, particularly Trail and Kitimat where there are large lead-zinc and aluminum smelters respectively. Agriculture and fishing are also important resource industries. Agriculture in B.C. is very diverse, ranging from cattle ranching, to dairy, to poultry, to fruit orchards, to wine grapes. Most of the agricultural activity is located in the southern regions of the Province, primarily around the Okanagan and the Kootenays. Fishing is more predominant in Northern B.C., around Prince Rupert, and the north of Vancouver Island. The fish canning industry is concentrated mainly in Vancouver, Richmond and Prince Rupert. Tourism accounts for over 4 per cent of the Provincial Gross Domestic Product. The Lower Mainland and Vancouver Island-Coast Regions account for more than half of travel expenditures, and Vancouver and Victoria are among the top 20 travel destinations in the world.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P32 completed in the Summer of 2007. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2007 (Updated)

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	British Columbia							Canada	
		Firms with	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
		No Em-ployees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	188,565	149,213	12,267	5,790	1,203	168,473	100.0%	100.0%	1,077,047
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	8,940	6,442	460	196	21	7,119	4.2%	4.6%	49,772
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	1,119	861	89	53	14	1,017	0.6%	0.9%	9,814
22	Utilities	174	179	18	14	7	218	0.1%	0.1%	1,550
23	Construction	28,372	18,173	1,178	409	44	19,804	11.8%	10.9%	117,840
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	4,922	6,081	1,089	677	174	8,021	4.8%	5.4%	57,915
41	Wholesale Trade	8,060	8,724	884	340	24	9,972	5.9%	6.0%	64,187
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	10,176	16,573	1,526	825	139	19,063	11.3%	12.4%	133,868
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	10,870	6,623	539	231	66	7,459	4.4%	4.5%	48,410
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	3,524	2,001	235	129	37	2,402	1.4%	1.3%	13,622
52	Finance & Insurance	13,588	4,848	484	184	40	5,556	3.3%	3.3%	35,387
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	29,049	6,982	294	122	23	7,421	4.4%	3.7%	39,347
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	28,209	17,810	708	263	35	18,816	11.2%	10.9%	117,246
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	11,835	2,343	165	98	50	2,656	1.6%	1.4%	14,724
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	7,777	7,381	567	266	64	8,278	4.9%	4.6%	49,604
61	Educational Services	2,060	1,853	261	114	90	2,318	1.4%	1.1%	12,312
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	3,376	13,211	676	412	122	14,421	8.6%	8.0%	86,675
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	3,325	2,418	266	159	30	2,873	1.7%	1.6%	17,429
72	Accom. & Food Services	4,235	8,211	2,143	952	72	11,378	6.8%	6.8%	72,867
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	8,941	18,137	536	160	39	18,872	11.2%	11.7%	126,301
91	Public Administration	13	362	149	186	112	809	0.5%	0.8%	8,177

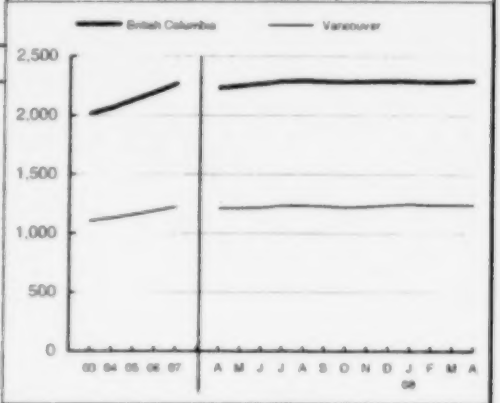
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

British Columbia

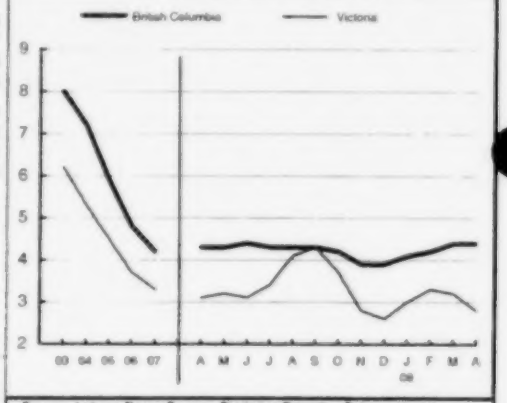
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		British Columbia		Vancouver		Victoria	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1998	1,858.4	8.8	970.8	8.0	147.2	8.7
	1999	1,894.4	8.3	996.0	7.7	155.3	6.6
	2000	1,931.3	7.1	1,032.1	5.8	155.3	6.7
	2001	1,921.6	7.7	1,039.1	6.6	150.8	6.3
	2002	1,965.0	8.5	1,072.1	7.7	155.7	7.0
	2003	2,014.7	8.0	1,103.5	7.3	158.7	6.2
	2004	2,062.7	7.2	1,127.5	6.7	162.0	5.3
	2005	2,130.5	5.9	1,155.7	5.7	169.3	4.5
	2006	2,195.5	4.8	1,187.1	4.4	175.2	3.7
	2007	2,266.3	4.2	1,222.7	4.0	182.9	3.3
2007	Jan	2,214.1	4.6	1,194.3	4.3	177.2	3.1
	Feb	2,218.1	4.6	1,202.5	4.1	175.1	2.9
	Mar	2,226.8	4.4	1,211.0	3.7	174.4	3.1
	Apr	2,231.0	4.3	1,211.4	3.7	176.4	3.1
	May	2,248.8	4.3	1,212.8	4.0	180.2	3.2
	Jun	2,265.1	4.4	1,216.1	4.4	184.9	3.1
	Jul	2,285.7	4.3	1,231.2	4.3	186.5	3.4
	Aug	2,291.3	4.3	1,235.3	4.2	185.7	4.1
	Sep	2,283.7	4.3	1,227.0	4.2	184.9	4.3
	Oct	2,282.5	4.2	1,218.7	4.2	186.7	3.7
	Nov	2,284.7	3.9	1,224.7	3.9	187.9	2.8
	Dec	2,289.7	3.9	1,236.9	3.7	187.5	2.6
2008	Jan	2,286.5	4.1	1,245.2	3.7	186.2	3.0
	Feb	2,278.9	4.2	1,239.5	3.7	185.0	3.3
	Mar	2,284.9	4.4	1,240.4	3.8	186.8	3.2
	Apr	2,295.0	4.4	1,238.6	3.9	190.0	2.8
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
ytd average	Jan-Apr07	2,226.6	4.4	1,207.6	3.9	175.4	3.2
based on	Jan-Apr08	2,289.8	4.4	1,239.6	3.9	188.7	3.0
actual data	% Change	2.8		2.6		7.6	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



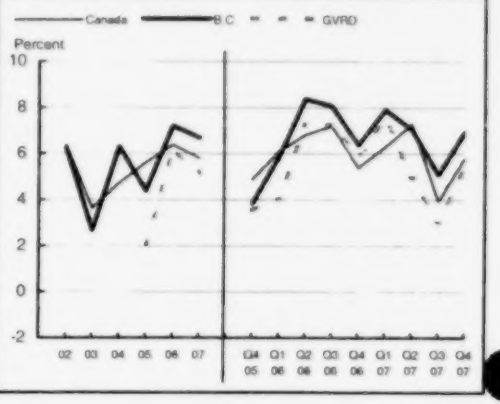
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		Canada	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Canada	B.C.	Greater Vancouver
Annual data	2003	331,143.4	44,421.0	n/a	3.6	2.7	n/a
	2004	346,721.5	47,216.6	22,243.6	4.7	6.3	n/a
	2005	366,170.7	49,286.3	22,702.6	5.6	4.4	2.1
	2006	389,485.1	52,837.1	24,110.2	6.4	7.2	6.2
	2007	412,037.3	56,365.4	25,342.8	5.8	6.7	5.1
Quarterly data	06 4	103,085.6	13,923.9	6,413.9	5.4	6.4	5.9
	07 1	87,071.0	12,254.4	5,637.2	6.3	7.9	7.5
	07 2	109,516.2	14,520.1	6,524.1	7.3	7.0	4.9
	07 3	106,398.2	14,701.3	6,423.4	3.9	5.1	3.0
	07 4	109,051.9	14,889.7	6,758.0	5.8	6.9	5.4

Source: Statistics Canada. Monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).

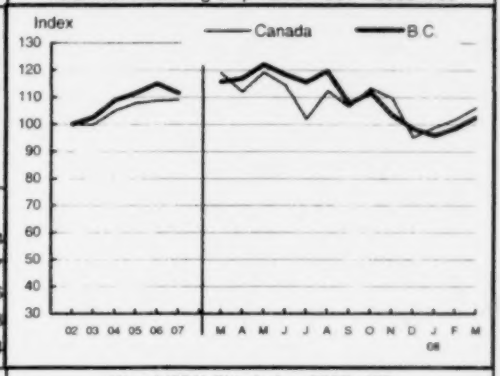
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



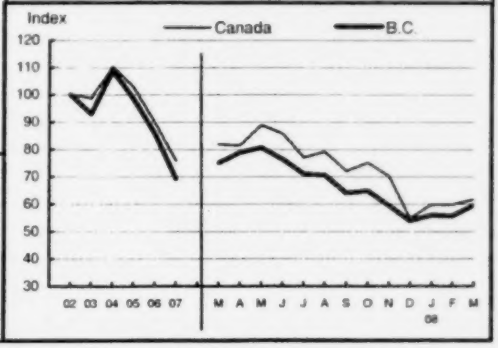
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2004	2005	2006	2007
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	4,129	4,241	n/a	n/a
311	Food Mfg.	397	395	n/a	n/a
321	Wood Product Mfg.	577	603	n/a	n/a
3221	Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	34	33	n/a	n/a
332+333	Fabricated Metal + Machinery Mfg.	816	842	n/a	n/a
		Shipments ($ Millions - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	42,193	43,212	44,553	43,204
311	Food Mfg.	4,932	5,325	5,846	5,757
321	Wood Product Mfg.	12,492	11,301	9,835	7,946
3221	Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	5,402	5,155	5,229	5,563
332+333	Fabricated Metal + Machinery Mfg.	4,089	4,613	4,885	5,044
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	148,080	150,607	n/a	n/a
311	Food Mfg.	18,774	19,347	n/a	n/a
321	Wood Product Mfg.	35,203	34,230	n/a	n/a
3221	Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	10,857	10,403	n/a	n/a
332+333	Fabricated Metal + Machinery Mfg.	19,745	21,816	n/a	n/a
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	6,987,679	7,134,402	n/a	n/a
311	Food Mfg.	671,865	706,841	n/a	n/a
321	Wood Product Mfg.	1,729,456	1,687,399	n/a	n/a
3221	Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	819,677	795,227	n/a	n/a
332+333	Fabricated Metal + Machinery Mfg.	927,809	1,028,867	n/a	n/a

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2002=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2002=100

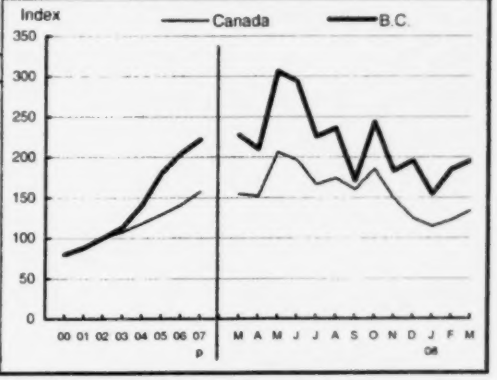


Source: Statistics Canada, published and unpublished editions of 31-203; and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		Units
	<-- $ Millions -->						
2000	4,492.0	2,088.9	295.5	1,297.3	496.1	2,403.1	15,739
2001	4,954.8	2,124.9	221.4	1,171.2	732.3	2,829.9	17,542
2002	5,659.4	1,771.3	230.1	1,116.7	424.4	3,888.1	24,772
2003	6,394.2	1,880.1	244.0	1,129.6	506.4	4,514.2	27,163
2004	7,938.7	2,069.8	328.1	1,228.0	513.7	5,868.9	34,898
2005	10,191.1	3,212.1	346.2	1,886.4	979.5	6,979.0	37,452
2006	11,541.5	3,920.8	358.8	2,493.7	1,068.3	7,620.7	38,835
2007	12,544.7	3,933.0	323.9	2,647.9	961.2	8,611.7	40,932
Jan-Mar 07	2,812.4	991.8	70.3	686.4	235.1	1,820.7	8,886
Jan-Mar 08	2,519.0	630.8	77.2	437.3	116.3	1,888.2	8,852

Total Permits Index 2002=100



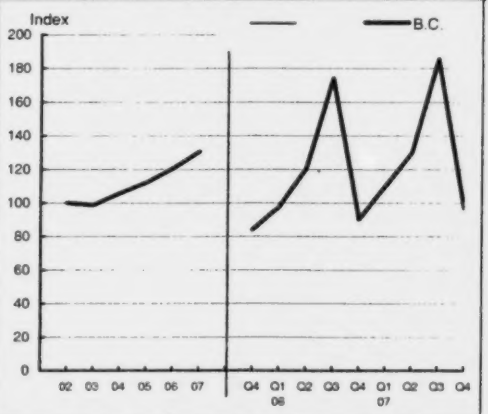
Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

British Columbia

7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
British Columbia	2003	1,485,669.9	335,381.8	352,848.4	531,723.3	265,716.4
	2004	1,590,956.2	339,388.4	390,074.8	577,494.2	283,998.8
	2005	1,688,343.1	353,193.0	406,535.7	612,412.3	316,201.9
	2006	1,815,312.0	367,333.2	452,868.9	655,376.0	339,733.8
	2007	1,966,282.0	414,489.9	488,138.8	698,851.5	364,801.8
Canada	2003	No data				
	2004	for this				
	2005	table.				
	2006					
	2007					

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2002=100



2007 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	1,966.3	100.0%	Miscellaneous	99.6	5.1%
Fishing lodges	24.3	1.2%			
Hotels	1,449.9	73.7%			
251+ Rooms	535.0	27.2%			
151-250 Rooms	251.1	12.8%			
76-150 Rooms	425.2	21.6%			
1-75 Rooms	238.6	12.1%			
Motels	243.7	12.4%			
Vacation Rentals	148.8	7.6%			

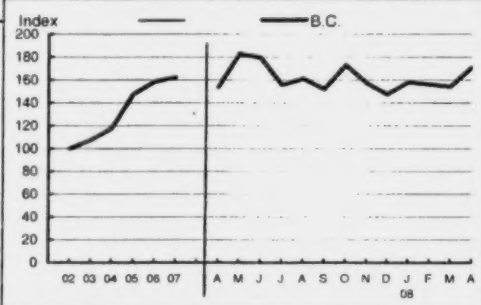
* before location represents sub-area detail

Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue
Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2000	21,386
2001	19,474
2002	20,987
2003	22,531
2004	24,703
2005	30,937
2006	33,273
2007	34,036
Jan-Apr 07	11,154
Jan-Apr 08	11,182

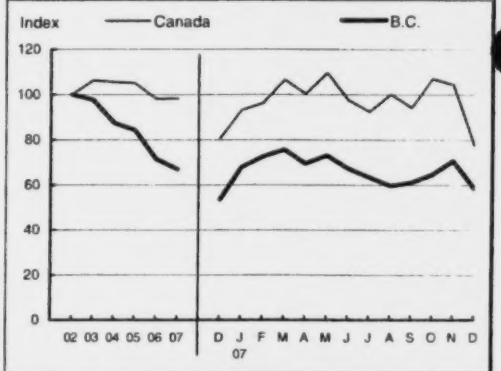
Incorporations Index 2002=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



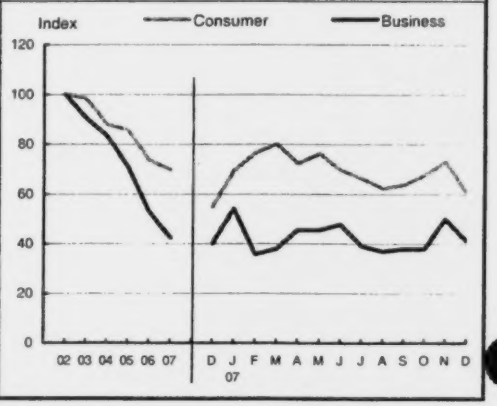
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business	Urban centres total Consumer	Urban centres total Business	Non-urban B.C. Consumer	Non-urban B.C. Business
2003	9,385	1,002	8,208	829	1,186	173
2004	8,378	922	7,247	746	1,139	175
2005	8,173	786	7,082	631	1,097	155
2006	7,021	587	6,166	481	856	106
2007	6,651	470	5,824	395	827	75
Jan-Dec 06	7,022	587	6,166	481	856	106
Jan-Dec 07	6,651	470	5,824	395	827	75

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

B.C. Indices 2002=100



British Columbia

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women	
Subject Group (receiving benefits)							
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64	
British Columbia	Dec '05	1.5	2.3	1.4	1.3	0.7	Dec '05
	Mar '06	1.4	2.3	1.4	1.3	0.7	Mar '06
	Jun '06	1.4	2.2	1.3	1.2	0.7	Jun '06
	Sep '06	1.3	2.0	1.2	1.2	0.6	Sep '06
	Dec '06	1.3	2.0	1.2	1.2	0.6	Dec '06
	Mar '07	1.4	2.0	1.3	1.3	0.6	Mar '07
	Jun '07	1.3	2.0	1.3	1.3	0.6	Jun '07
	Sep '07	1.3	2.0	1.3	1.2	0.6	Sep '07
	Dec '07	1.4	2.0	1.3	1.3	0.6	Dec '07

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

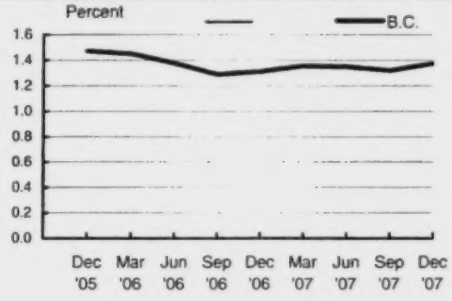
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

		Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
Subject Group (receiving benefits)						
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
British Columbia	Dec '05	3.1	0.0	3.4	2.0	Dec '05
	Mar '06	3.0	0.7	3.4	1.9	Mar '06
	Jun '06	2.4	0.0	2.8	1.4	Jun '06
	Sep '06	2.3	0.7	2.6	1.2	Sep '06
	Dec '06	2.9	0.0	3.2	1.9	Dec '06
	Mar '07	2.8	0.7	3.1	1.8	Mar '07
	Jun '07	2.3	0.0	2.6	1.3	Jun '07
	Sep '07	2.2	0.6	2.6	1.2	Sep '07
	Dec '07	2.8	0.0	3.1	1.9	Dec '07

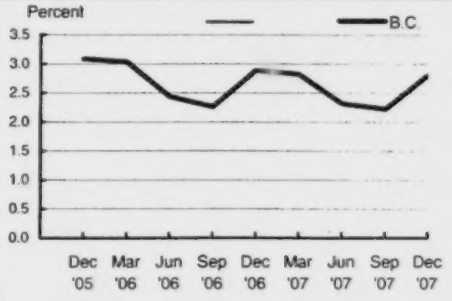
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of December 2007)

	B.C.	Canada
Total Number of Recipients	50,343	no data available
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	59.8	no data available
1-2 Years	19.4	
>2 Years	20.8	

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Province of British Columbia



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve.

Source: Human Resources and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

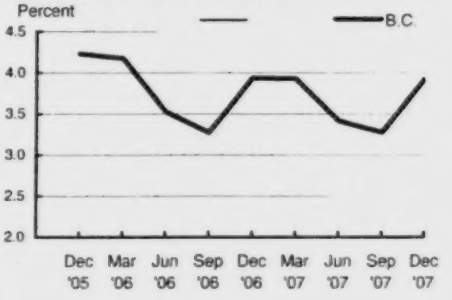
Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Subject Group (receiving assistance)					
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
British Columbia	Dec '05	4.2	4.0	4.7	2.6
	Mar '06	4.2	4.0	4.7	2.4
	Jun '06	3.5	3.4	4.0	1.9
	Sep '06	3.3	3.1	3.7	1.6
	Dec '06	3.9	3.7	4.4	2.4
	Mar '07	3.9	3.8	4.4	2.3
	Jun '07	3.4	3.3	3.9	1.8
	Sep '07	3.3	3.1	3.7	1.6
	Dec '07	3.9	3.7	4.4	2.4

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Province of British Columbia



British Columbia

13 Demographics

The British Columbia population is getting larger, reaching over 4.3 million in 2006. The population is also ageing due to the long-term historical decline in fertility rates. The baby boom that occurred between the end of World War II and the mid-sixties helped delay the onset of the full effect of this ageing. However, as these "boomers" reach retirement age, the ageing of the population will accelerate. The median age of the province's population has increased by seven years since the mid 1980s. Consistent with an older population, there are proportionately more females than 20 years ago. The number of births has decreased in the last 20 years, while the number of deaths has increased. As a result, natural increase is substantially less than in the mid 1980s. As the rate of natural increase declines, population growth is driven to a greater extent by migration. After very low rates in the late 1990s, net migration rates show some recovery in the last few years.

14 Projection

In 2004, interprovincial net migration became positive for the first time in six years and will likely continue to recover over the next few years. While migration between BC and other provinces will likely continue to fluctuate, the overall trend is expected to be positive. The provincial share of international migration to Canada has declined marginally recently but is expected to remain around current rates. Together these components are forecast to contribute to an increasing number of people moving to the province. As deaths increase, natural increase is expected to decline, becoming negative around 2022 and resulting in lower growth rates. Population ageing will continue resulting in a 2036 overall dependency ratio of almost 7 dependents for every 10 people of working age. The population aged 65 and older is projected to account for the bulk of overall dependency.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

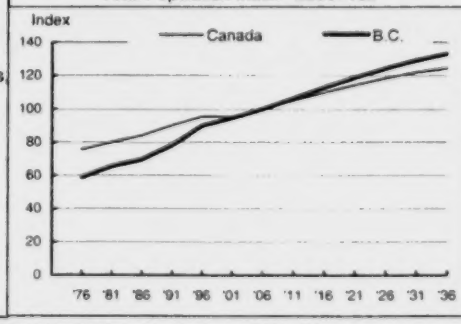
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	177.4	577.3	333.4	699.7	500.8	245.2	2,533.8	849.4	0.492	0.160	0.652	1976
1981	195.0	546.7	377.6	861.4	542.0	301.2	2,823.9	1,022.8	0.416	0.169	0.586	1981
1986	209.4	528.1	340.5	983.5	584.5	358.2	3,004.1	1,157.7	0.386	0.188	0.574	1986
1991	227.9	577.7	326.2	1,146.1	666.9	428.7	3,373.5	1,278.5	0.377	0.200	0.577	1991
1996	241.7	661.9	360.1	1,287.7	836.4	486.5	3,874.3	1,484.9	0.364	0.196	0.560	1996
2001	215.0	677.7	381.3	1,262.4	1,002.4	539.6	4,078.4	1,594.1	0.337	0.204	0.541	2001
2006	206.7	650.7	420.6	1,241.3	1,189.6	601.5	4,310.5	1,721.3	0.301	0.211	0.512	2006
2011	217.0	614.9	409.2	1,292.8	1,353.7	695.6	4,583.2	1,913.7	0.272	0.228	0.500	2011
2016	229.5	606.8	394.1	1,359.0	1,426.8	846.0	4,862.3	2,111.8	0.263	0.266	0.529	2016
2021	233.9	631.1	368.1	1,421.7	1,454.6	1,015.0	5,124.4	2,251.5	0.267	0.313	0.579	2021
2026	230.3	657.6	367.0	1,438.1	1,473.9	1,194.8	5,361.7	2,370.9	0.271	0.364	0.635	2026
2031	224.7	666.9	385.9	1,402.0	1,534.4	1,354.1	5,568.0	2,483.7	0.268	0.408	0.676	2031
2036	221.7	660.9	402.9	1,387.2	1,604.6	1,460.9	5,738.2	2,590.7	0.260	0.430	0.690	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

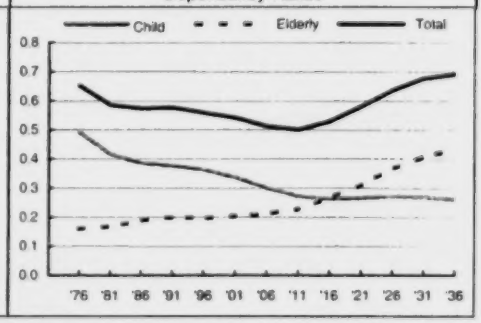
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2006=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-32, run in Summer 2007. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Vancouver Island/Coast
Development Region

1 General Economy

Regional Districts in Development Region: Capital, Cowichan Valley, Nanaimo, Alberni-Clayoquot, Comox-Strathcona, Powell River, Mount Waddington, Central Coast

Within the Vancouver Island / Coast Development Region economic activity ranges from resource dependent to highly-diversified. In the south, public administration, post-secondary activities, and tourism are important economic drivers. Other regions of the Island are highly dependent on resource activities. Logging and forest products manufacturing are important economic activities as well as commercial fishing. There are several mines in the Comox-Strathcona regional district. Higher commodity prices have led to some exploration in the area and new mines may open in the future. The communities on the east coast of the Island have become popular destinations for retirees, resulting in increased construction and health services activity.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P32 completed in the Summer of 2007. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2007 (Updated)

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Vancouver Island/Coast							British Columbia	
		Firms with	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
		No Employees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	30,083	24,085	1,933	768	198	26,984	100.0%	100.0%	168,473
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	1,906	1,027	78	28	8	1,141	4.2%	4.2%	7,119
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	74	43	4	1	1	49	0.2%	0.6%	1,017
22	Utilities	26	27	3	1	1	32	0.1%	0.1%	218
23	Construction	4,750	3,309	198	56	2	3,565	13.2%	11.8%	19,804
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	839	921	126	48	22	1,117	4.1%	4.8%	8,021
41	Wholesale Trade	885	884	78	21	3	986	3.7%	5.9%	9,972
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	1,702	3,129	272	148	31	3,580	13.3%	11.3%	19,063
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	1,238	884	67	23	8	982	3.6%	4.4%	7,459
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	384	202	39	14	3	258	1.0%	1.4%	2,402
52	Finance & Insurance	2,023	690	77	14	4	785	2.9%	3.3%	5,556
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	4,552	1,064	41	19	2	1,126	4.2%	4.4%	7,421
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	4,721	3,024	85	20	1	3,130	11.6%	11.2%	18,816
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	1,815	311	20	5	5	341	1.3%	1.6%	2,656
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	1,220	1,215	67	27	6	1,315	4.9%	4.9%	8,278
61	Educational Services	398	261	42	19	17	339	1.3%	1.4%	2,318
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	708	2,751	132	69	22	2,974	11.0%	8.6%	14,421
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	529	424	43	18	3	488	1.8%	1.7%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	701	1,412	419	154	8	1,993	7.4%	6.8%	11,378
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	1,609	2,413	84	22	2	2,521	9.3%	11.2%	18,872
91	Public Administration	3	94	58	61	49	262	1.0%	0.5%	809

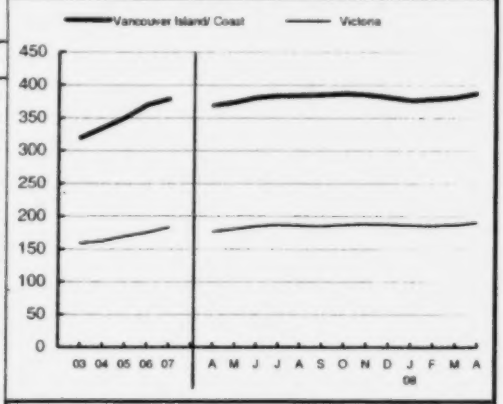
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Vancouver Island/Coast
Development Region

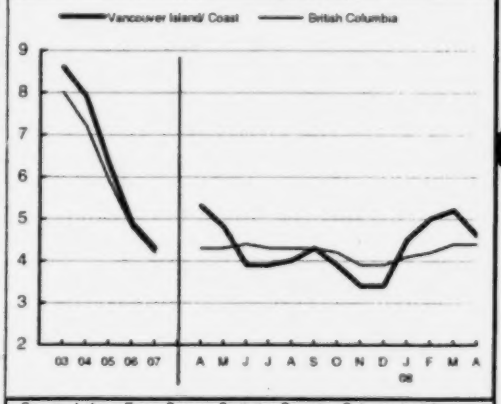
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver Island/ Coast		Victoria		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %
	1998	315.5	9.7	147.2	8.7	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	330.0	7.9	155.3	6.6	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	327.4	7.8	155.3	6.7	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	307.3	9.2	150.8	6.3	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	317.4	8.7	155.7	7.0	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	319.1	8.6	158.7	6.2	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	334.2	7.9	162.0	5.3	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	350.0	6.3	169.3	4.5	2,130.5	5.9
	2006	369.5	4.9	175.2	3.7	2,195.5	4.8
	2007	378.3	4.3	182.9	3.3	2,266.3	4.2
2007	Jan	372.3	4.8	177.2	3.1	2,214.1	4.6
	Feb	369.6	5.3	175.1	2.9	2,218.1	4.6
	Mar	367.7	5.4	174.4	3.1	2,226.8	4.4
	Apr	368.4	5.3	176.4	3.1	2,231.0	4.3
	May	373.4	4.8	180.2	3.2	2,248.8	4.3
	Jun	380.3	3.9	184.9	3.1	2,265.1	4.4
	Jul	383.1	3.9	186.5	3.4	2,285.7	4.3
	Aug	383.6	4.0	185.7	4.1	2,291.3	4.3
	Sep	384.7	4.3	184.9	4.3	2,283.7	4.3
	Oct	386.5	3.9	186.7	3.7	2,282.5	4.2
	Nov	384.5	3.4	187.9	2.8	2,284.7	3.9
	Dec	380.6	3.4	187.5	2.6	2,289.7	3.9
2008	Jan	375.8	4.5	186.2	3.0	2,286.5	4.1
	Feb	378.0	5.0	185.0	3.3	2,278.9	4.2
	Mar	380.4	5.2	186.8	3.2	2,284.9	4.4
	Apr	386.9	4.6	190.0	2.8	2,295.0	4.4
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
ytd average	Jan-Apr07	368.5	5.3	175.4	3.2	2,226.6	4.4
based on	Jan-Apr08	382.7	5.0	188.7	3.0	2,289.8	4.4
actual data	% Change	3.8		7.6		2.8	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



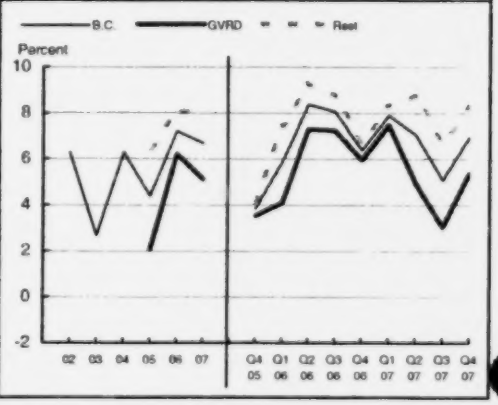
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Annual	2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4
data	2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1
	2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0
	06 4	13,923.9	6,413.9	7,510.0	6.4	5.9	6.7
Quarterly	07 1	12,254.4	5,637.2	6,617.1	7.9	7.5	8.3
data	07 2	14,520.1	6,524.1	7,996.0	7.0	4.9	8.8
	07 3	14,701.3	6,423.4	8,277.9	5.1	3.0	6.7
	07 4	14,889.7	6,758.0	8,131.6	6.9	5.4	8.3

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).

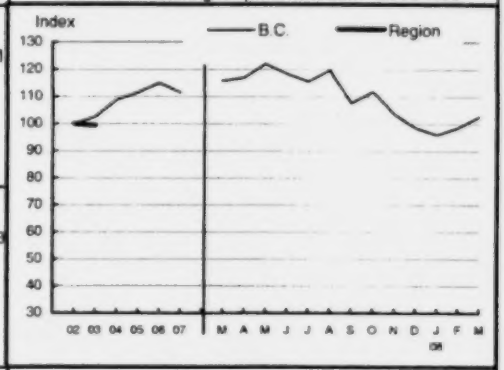
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



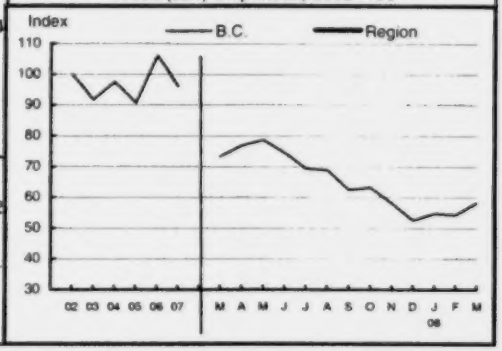
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Central Coast and Powell River	840	838	883	851
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Central Coast and Powell River	4,926,931	4,504,377	4,095,290	4,069,903
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Central Coast and Powell River	16,224	16,125	16,440	16,394
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Central Coast and Powell River	730,798	746,774	728,972	792,972

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2002=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2002=100

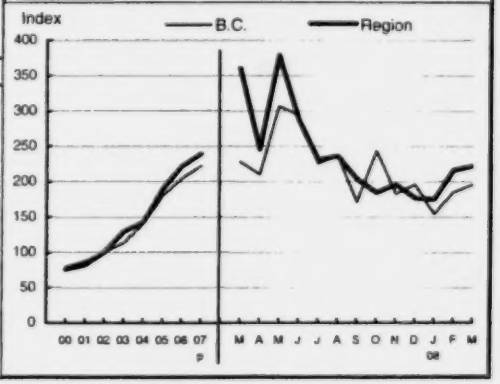


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		Units
	<-- $ Millions -->						
2000	581.5	276.6	29.7	147.6	99.3	305.0	1,920
2001	632.0	282.5	34.8	145.1	102.6	349.6	2,258
2002	769.2	265.2	16.5	155.2	93.5	504.1	3,469
2003	993.4	349.7	33.6	202.5	113.6	643.7	4,376
2004	1,098.4	238.6	18.5	139.1	80.9	859.8	5,199
2005	1,459.9	426.4	20.7	257.4	148.3	1,033.5	5,860
2006	1,701.7	474.5	31.4	281.8	161.3	1,227.2	6,214
2007	1,841.2	525.0	30.1	229.4	265.4	1,316.2	6,223
Jan-Mar 07	469.7	144.1	6.3	40.3	97.5	325.6	1,602
Jan-Mar 08	392.3	96.5	13.0	54.1	29.4	295.8	1,345

Total Permits Index 2002=100



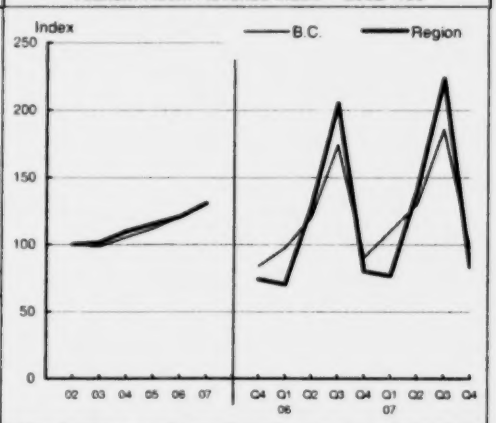
Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Vancouver Island/Coast
Development Region

7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Vanc. Isl./Coast Dev. Region	2003	273,066.5	39,092.5	71,632.1	117,909.8	44,432.1
	2004	295,245.8	42,303.6	76,482.9	128,846.7	47,612.5
	2005	310,195.0	45,419.4	82,120.4	132,937.7	49,717.5
	2006	324,623.7	47,252.7	85,888.1	137,707.3	53,775.6
	2007	351,473.2	51,531.7	93,798.4	150,076.3	56,066.8
British Columbia	2003	1,485,669.9	335,381.8	352,848.4	531,723.3	265,716.4
	2004	1,590,956.2	339,388.4	390,074.8	577,494.2	283,998.8
	2005	1,688,343.1	353,193.0	406,535.7	612,412.3	316,201.9
	2006	1,815,312.0	367,333.2	452,868.9	655,376.0	339,733.8
	2007	1,966,282.0	414,489.9	488,138.8	698,851.5	364,801.8

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2002=100



2007 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	351.5	100.0%
Fishing lodges	13.1	3.7%
Hotels	214.1	60.9%
76+ Rooms	142.2	40.5%
1-75 Rooms	71.9	20.5%
Motels	44.5	12.7%
Vacation Rentals	45.3	12.9%
Miscellaneous	34.4	9.8%

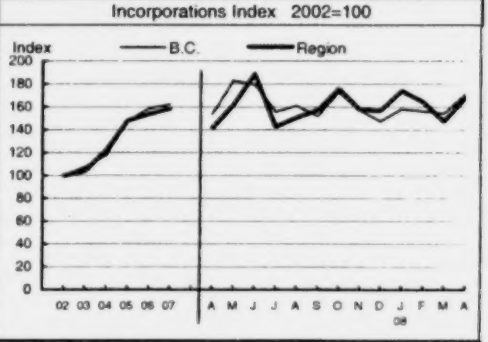
* before location represents sub-area detail

Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue
Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2000	2,523
2001	2,401
2002	2,512
2003	2,605
2004	3,062
2005	3,715
2006	3,863
2007	3,983
Jan-Apr 07	1,282
Jan-Apr 08	1,367

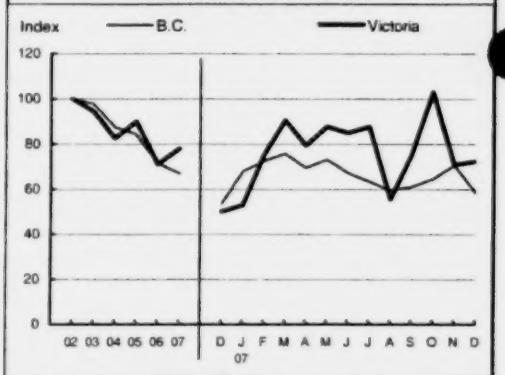
Incorporations Index 2002=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Victoria Consumer	Victoria Business	Nanaimo Consumer	Nanaimo Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
2003	760	54	300	18	9,385	1,002
2004	673	38	227	19	8,378	922
2005	728	48	231	11	8,173	786
2006	584	29	204	8	7,021	587
2007	640	32	202	5	6,651	470
Jan-Dec 06	584	29	204	8	7,022	587
Jan-Dec 07	640	32	202	5	6,651	470

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Victoria Indices 2002=100

Vancouver Island/Coast
Development Region

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
Vanc. Isl./Coast Dev. Region	Dec '05	1.7	2.9	1.9	1.6	0.9
	Mar '06	1.7	2.8	1.9	1.6	0.9
	Jun '06	1.6	2.8	1.8	1.5	0.8
	Sep '06	1.5	2.5	1.6	1.3	0.8
	Dec '06	1.5	2.4	1.5	1.4	0.7
	Mar '07	1.5	2.4	1.7	1.5	0.7
	Jun '07	1.5	2.4	1.6	1.5	0.7
	Sep '07	1.5	2.4	1.5	1.4	0.7
	Dec '07	1.5	2.4	1.6	1.5	0.7

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

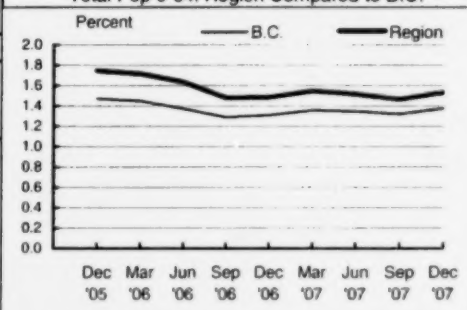
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Reference Group		Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64	
Vanc. Isl./Coast Dev. Region	Dec '05	3.3	0.0	3.8	1.7	Dec '05
	Mar '06	3.3	0.9	3.8	1.8	Mar '06
	Jun '06	2.4	0.0	2.8	1.1	Jun '06
	Sep '06	2.3	0.9	2.7	1.0	Sep '06
	Dec '06	3.0	0.0	3.5	1.6	Dec '06
	Mar '07	2.8	0.8	3.1	1.5	Mar '07
	Jun '07	2.1	0.0	2.5	1.0	Jun '07
	Sep '07	2.2	0.8	2.6	1.1	Sep '07
	Dec '07	2.8	#DIV/0!	3.2	1.6	Dec '07

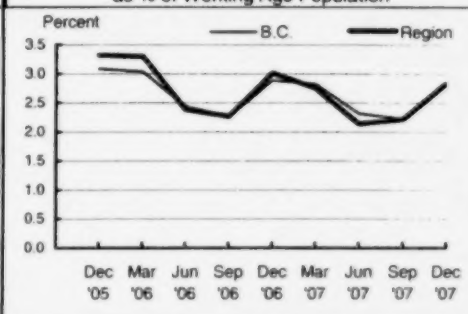
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of December 2007)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	9,464	50,343
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	57.5	59.8
1-2 Years	18.7	19.4
>2 Years	23.8	20.8

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

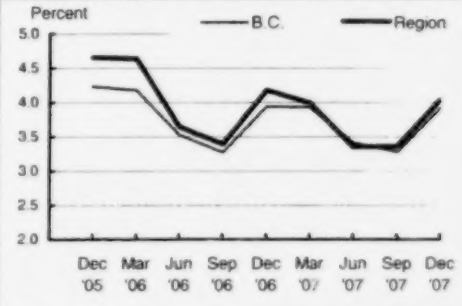
Source: Human Resources and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
Vanc. Isl./Coast Dev. Region	Dec '05	4.7	5.2	5.3	2.2
	Mar '06	4.6	5.1	5.3	2.3
	Jun '06	3.6	4.2	4.2	1.6
	Sep '06	3.4	3.7	4.0	1.4
	Dec '06	4.2	4.5	4.8	2.1
	Mar '07	4.0	4.5	4.6	1.9
	Jun '07	3.3	3.8	3.9	1.4
	Sep '07	3.4	3.6	3.9	1.5
	Dec '07	4.0	4.5	4.6	2.0

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Vancouver Island/Coast
Development Region

13 Demographics

The population of Vancouver Island/Coast is over 3.5 years older than the provincial median. It has also aged at a faster rate than the provincial population, adding nine years to its median age between 1986 and 2006, compared with a provincial gain of seven years. Fertility rates have declined since the mid 1980s and have been consistently lower then provincial rates. Compared with the province as a whole, there are proportionately fewer children (aged 17 and younger) and more elderly (aged 65 and older) in this area. Consistent with the provincial pattern, there are more females than males. However, while the provincial ratio has about 98 males for every 100 females, there are only about 96 males for every 100 females in this region. Since the mid 1980's, the number of births has declined, while the number of deaths has climbed rapidly. Recently, deaths have exceeded births, resulting in negative natural increase since 2000-2001. Net migration has generally been positive, and was especially significant in the late 1980's to mid 1990's. Although net migration is recovering from the lows of the late 1990s and net inflows in the last few years have been comparable to those seen in the early 1990s, declining natural increase has resulted in slower growth in the region, compared with the earlier period.

14 Projection

Already negative, natural increase in this region is expected to continue to decline as deaths outnumber births by an increasing margin. However, net migration to the region is expected to tend to be highly positive over the duration of the projection period. This tendency will likely more than compensate for population losses due to the increasing number of deaths in the region. As a result, the population of the development region is expected to reach almost 950,000 by the year 2036. The population will continue to age and, by 2036, there will likely be almost 8 dependents for every 10 people of working age, with most of these dependents being seniors.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

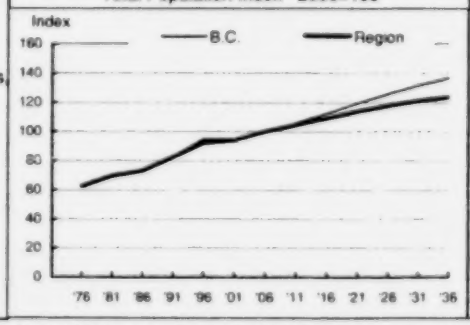
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	31.7	106.2	62.2	121.9	99.3	55.1	476.3	165.1	0.487	0.194	0.681	1976
1981	34.9	99.7	68.2	153.3	106.5	68.1	530.7	200.0	0.410	0.208	0.618	1981
1986	36.8	95.7	58.8	172.4	111.5	81.7	556.8	224.7	0.387	0.238	0.625	1986
1991	39.9	105.2	55.9	201.1	127.6	99.2	628.9	250.4	0.377	0.258	0.635	1991
1996	40.4	118.4	59.9	217.5	158.6	109.9	704.8	288.4	0.364	0.252	0.617	1996
2001	32.9	117.3	64.2	197.6	187.0	119.0	718.0	302.8	0.335	0.265	0.600	2001
2006	32.0	108.2	68.7	191.1	229.9	132.4	762.2	329.1	0.286	0.270	0.557	2006
2011	32.6	99.7	68.2	195.6	248.8	152.1	797.1	361.8	0.258	0.297	0.555	2011
2016	34.7	97.6	63.6	205.5	249.3	182.2	832.8	393.1	0.255	0.352	0.607	2016
2021	35.7	101.0	59.0	212.9	245.3	212.9	866.7	413.5	0.264	0.412	0.676	2021
2026	35.0	105.1	59.0	215.1	241.8	241.3	897.3	431.0	0.271	0.468	0.739	2026
2031	33.8	107.1	61.8	208.7	248.6	262.6	922.7	447.4	0.271	0.506	0.777	2031
2036	33.2	106.0	65.3	204.0	260.3	273.2	942.0	463.5	0.263	0.516	0.779	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

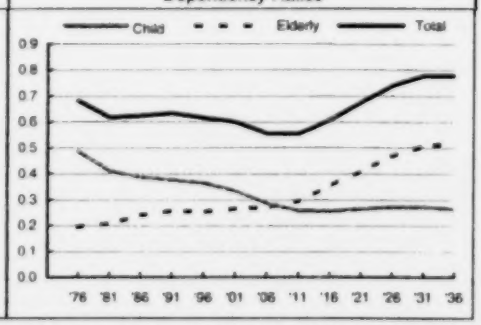
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2006=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-32, run in Summer 2007. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Mainland/Southwest
Development Region

1 **General Economy**

Regional Districts in Development Region: Greater Vancouver, Fraser Valley, Sunshine Coast, Squamish-Lillooet

The delta of the Fraser River, with its access to the ocean, is home to the largest concentration of people in the province. The greater Vancouver region has a well diversified manufacturing, trade, and service base and many of the areas surrounding Vancouver contribute to its economic activities. In the regions furthest from Vancouver, forestry and agriculture continue to be the main economic activities. Tourism is also important to most of the area, particularly in the resort communities to the North of the city. The upcoming 2010 Winter Olympic games will raise the international profile of this area further. The municipalities of the Greater Vancouver Regional District (GVRD) have agreed on a Liveable Region Strategic Plan which designates a "Growth Concentration Area" where infrastructure such as rapid transit will be put into place to accommodate increased growth.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P32 completed in the Summer of 2007. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 **Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2007 (Updated)**

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Mainland/Southwest							British Columbia	
		Firms with	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
		No Em-ployees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	119,065	88,166	7,234	3,664	759	99,823	100.0%	100.0%	168,473
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	2,653	1,992	166	94	8	2,260	2.3%	4.2%	7,119
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	649	342	40	24	6	412	0.4%	0.6%	1,017
22	Utilities	73	66	3	7	6	82	0.1%	0.1%	218
23	Construction	17,155	9,447	661	248	33	10,389	10.4%	11.8%	19,804
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	3,006	3,803	743	467	85	5,098	5.1%	4.8%	8,021
41	Wholesale Trade	5,982	6,382	634	278	19	7,313	7.3%	5.9%	9,972
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	6,184	9,083	821	455	79	10,438	10.5%	11.3%	19,063
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	7,073	3,550	308	159	49	4,066	4.1%	4.4%	7,459
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	2,875	1,477	144	93	33	1,747	1.8%	1.4%	2,402
52	Finance & Insurance	9,220	3,164	303	138	33	3,638	3.6%	3.3%	5,556
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	18,762	4,376	208	83	16	4,683	4.7%	4.4%	7,421
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	19,597	11,747	503	219	31	12,500	12.5%	11.2%	18,816
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	7,786	1,585	124	81	41	1,831	1.8%	1.6%	2,656
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	5,146	4,483	418	195	54	5,150	5.2%	4.9%	8,278
61	Educational Services	1,348	1,280	189	74	37	1,580	1.6%	1.4%	2,318
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	1,993	7,426	332	216	75	8,049	8.1%	8.6%	14,421
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	2,258	1,305	113	97	19	1,534	1.5%	1.7%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	2,282	4,538	1,153	580	55	6,326	6.3%	6.8%	11,378
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	5,016	12,041	336	125	34	12,536	12.6%	11.2%	18,872
91	Public Administration	7	79	35	31	46	191	0.2%	0.5%	809

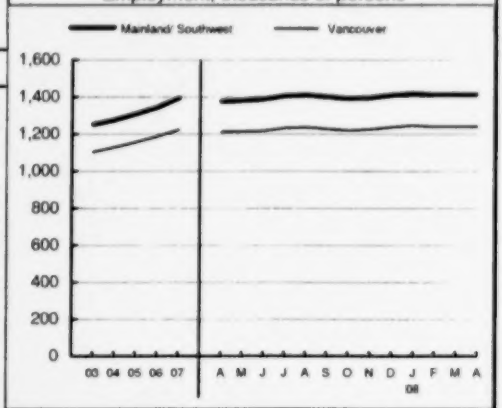
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Mainland/Southwest
Development Region

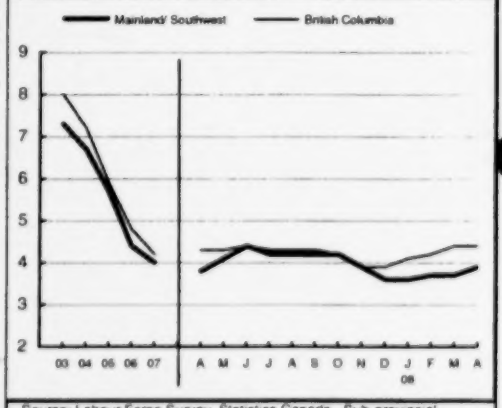
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Mainland/ Southwest		Vancouver		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %
	1998	1,103.9	8.1	970.8	8.0	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	1,130.1	7.7	996.0	7.7	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	1,164.6	6.1	1,032.1	5.8	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	1,175.0	6.7	1,039.1	6.6	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	1,216.7	7.7	1,072.1	7.7	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	1,251.4	7.3	1,103.5	7.3	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	1,275.3	6.7	1,127.5	6.7	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	1,307.3	5.7	1,155.7	5.7	2,130.5	5.9
	2006	1,342.7	4.4	1,187.1	4.4	2,195.5	4.8
	2007	1,392.2	4.0	1,222.7	4.0	2,266.3	4.2
2007	Jan	1,354.5	4.3	1,194.3	4.3	2,214.1	4.6
	Feb	1,363.1	4.2	1,202.5	4.1	2,218.1	4.6
	Mar	1,372.6	3.8	1,211.0	3.7	2,226.8	4.4
	Apr	1,375.1	3.8	1,211.4	3.7	2,231.0	4.3
	May	1,379.8	4.1	1,212.8	4.0	2,248.8	4.3
	Jun	1,385.9	4.4	1,216.1	4.4	2,265.1	4.4
	Jul	1,404.2	4.2	1,231.2	4.3	2,285.7	4.3
	Aug	1,409.2	4.2	1,235.3	4.2	2,291.3	4.3
	Sep	1,400.7	4.2	1,227.0	4.2	2,283.7	4.3
	Oct	1,390.9	4.2	1,218.7	4.2	2,282.5	4.2
	Nov	1,396.1	3.9	1,224.7	3.9	2,284.7	3.9
	Dec	1,409.7	3.6	1,236.9	3.7	2,289.7	3.9
2008	Jan	1,417.7	3.6	1,245.2	3.7	2,286.5	4.1
	Feb	1,411.1	3.7	1,239.5	3.7	2,278.9	4.2
	Mar	1,412.7	3.7	1,240.4	3.8	2,284.9	4.4
	Apr	1,412.8	3.9	1,238.6	3.9	2,295.0	4.4
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
ytd average	Jan-Apr07	1,370.7	4.0	1,207.6	3.9	2,226.6	4.4
based on	Jan-Apr08	1,413.3	3.9	1,239.6	3.9	2,289.8	4.4
actual data	% Change	3.1		2.6		2.8	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



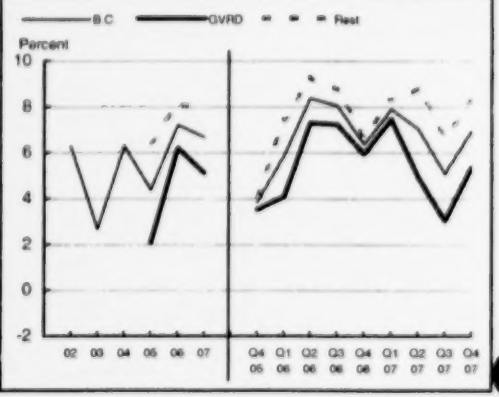
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Annual	2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4
data	2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1
	2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0
	06 4	13,923.9	6,413.9	7,510.0	6.4	5.9	6.7
Quarterly	07 1	12,254.4	5,637.2	6,617.1	7.9	7.5	8.3
data	07 2	14,520.1	6,524.1	7,996.0	7.0	4.9	8.8
	07 3	14,701.3	6,423.4	8,277.9	5.1	3.0	6.7
	07 4	14,889.7	6,758.0	8,131.6	6.9	5.4	8.3

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).

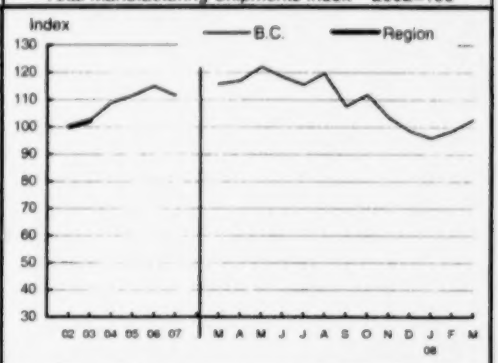
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



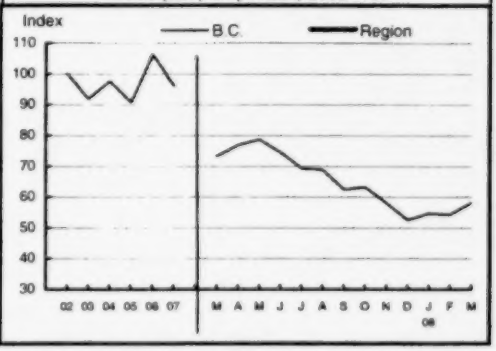
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Sunshine Coast	4,696	4,743	4,717	4,592
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Sunshine Coast	19,852,889	20,007,164	19,786,503	20,203,272
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Sunshine Coast	98,318	101,868	102,820	99,945
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Sunshine Coast	3,727,893	3,886,827	3,890,038	4,022,971

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2002=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2002=100

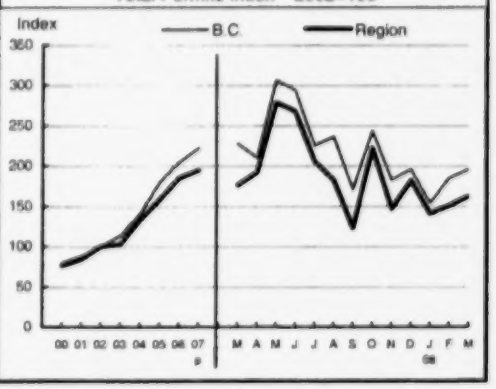


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Comm-ercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Units
	<-- $ Millions -->						
2000	3,079.8	1,417.0	194.9	953.0	269.2	1,662.8	10,451
2001	3,396.6	1,383.7	150.5	799.3	433.9	2,012.8	11,802
2002	4,028.3	1,208.1	162.7	787.7	257.7	2,820.3	17,391
2003	4,165.0	1,089.8	129.8	697.4	262.7	3,075.2	17,481
2004	5,371.6	1,375.0	198.4	861.5	315.1	3,996.6	23,699
2005	6,387.3	1,975.3	187.7	1,204.7	582.9	4,412.0	23,036
2006	7,451.1	2,710.1	227.9	1,809.0	673.3	4,741.0	24,562
2007	7,829.3	2,509.7	173.6	1,898.2	437.9	5,319.6	26,211
Jan-Mar 07	1,785.6	648.9	42.9	499.2	106.8	1,136.7	5,401
Jan-Mar 08	1,525.0	409.8	53.9	302.0	53.9	1,115.2	5,360

Total Permits Index 2002=100



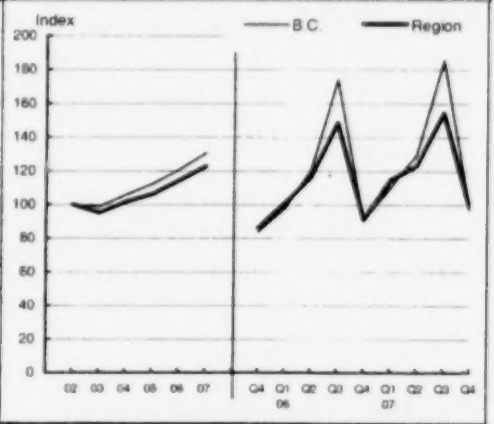
Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Mainland/Southwest
Development Region

7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Mainland/SW Dev. Region	2003	809,808.8	208,029.7	189,459.7	260,014.4	152,305.1
	2004	863,430.1	202,332.2	216,642.5	281,785.3	162,670.2
	2005	902,632.6	202,169.0	218,044.4	299,628.4	182,790.8
	2006	970,884.4	213,946.2	247,253.9	315,823.9	193,860.4
	2007	1,042,449.3	243,276.8	261,993.7	328,523.3	208,655.5
British Columbia	2003	1,485,669.9	335,381.8	352,848.4	531,723.3	265,716.4
	2004	1,590,956.2	339,388.4	390,074.8	577,494.2	283,998.8
	2005	1,688,343.1	353,193.0	406,535.7	612,412.3	316,201.9
	2006	1,815,312.0	367,333.2	452,868.9	655,376.0	339,733.8
	2007	1,966,282.0	414,489.9	488,138.8	698,851.5	364,801.8

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2002=100



2007 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	1,042.4	100.0%
Hotels	948.1	90.9%
251+ Rooms	491.0	47.1%
151-250 Rooms	164.2	15.8%
76-150 Rooms	214.9	20.6%
1-75 Rooms	78.0	7.5%
Motels	35.4	3.4%
Vacation Rentals	40.3	3.9%

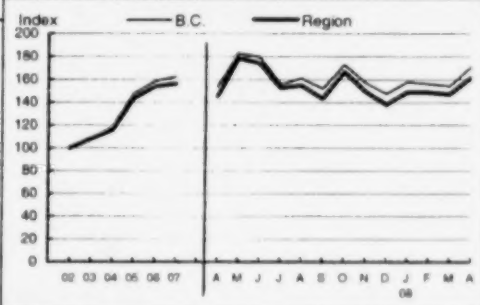
* before location represents sub-area detail

Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue. Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2000	15,862
2001	14,416
2002	15,698
2003	16,930
2004	18,167
2005	22,467
2006	24,114
2007	24,538
Jan-Apr 07	8,088
Jan-Apr 08	7,924

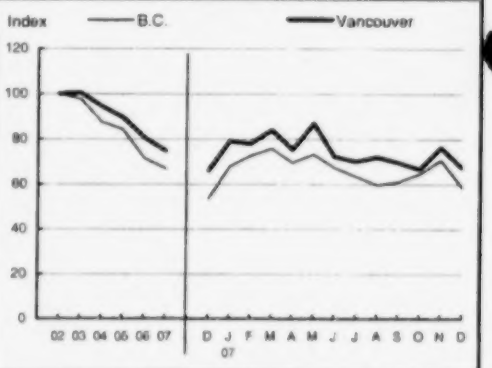
Incorporations Index 2002=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



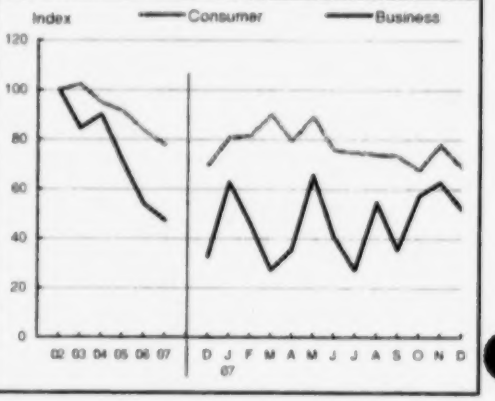
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Vancouver Consumer	Vancouver Business	Matsqui Consumer	Matsqui Business	Chilliwack Consumer	Chilliwack Business
2003	4,099	372	321	44	184	21
2004	3,804	396	270	32	153	12
2005	3,671	314	265	26	147	6
2006	3,350	238	259	21	145	5
2007	3,118	208	249	9	108	5
Jan-Dec 06	3,350	238	259	21	145	5
Jan-Dec 07	3,118	208	249	9	108	5

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Vancouver Indices 2002=100



Mainland/Southwest
Development Region

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

	Subject Group (receiving benefits)	All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women	
	Reference Group	Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64	
Mainland/SW Dev. Region	Dec '05	1.2	1.9	1.0	1.1	0.6	Dec '05
	Mar '06	1.2	1.8	1.0	1.1	0.5	Mar '06
	Jun '06	1.2	1.7	0.9	1.1	0.5	Jun '06
	Sep '06	1.1	1.7	0.9	1.0	0.5	Sep '06
	Dec '06	1.1	1.6	0.9	1.1	0.5	Dec '06
	Mar '07	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.1	0.5	Mar '07
	Jun '07	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.1	0.5	Jun '07
	Sep '07	1.1	1.6	1.0	1.1	0.5	Sep '07
	Dec '07	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.2	0.5	Dec '07

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

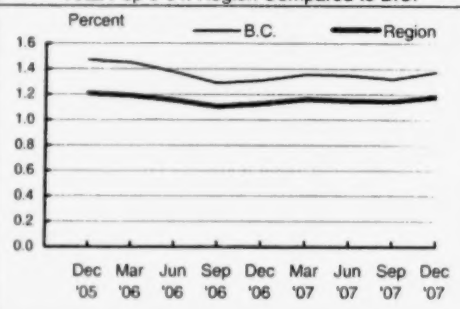
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

	Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
	Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
Mainland/SW Dev. Region	2:6	0.0	3.0	2.0	Dec '05
	2.5	0.6	2.9	1.7	Mar '06
	2.2	0.0	2.5	1.3	Jun '06
	2.0	0.5	2.4	1.0	Sep '06
	2.5	0.0	2.8	1.9	Dec '06
	2.4	0.5	2.7	1.7	Mar '07
	2.1	0.0	2.4	1.2	Jun '07
	2.0	0.5	2.4	1.0	Sep '07
	2.4	#DIV/0!	2.7	1.7	Dec '07

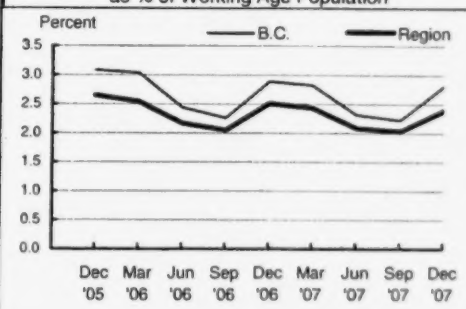
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of December 2007)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	26,277	50,343
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	57.6	59.8
1-2 Years	21.2	19.4
>2 Years	21.2	20.8

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve.

Source: Human Resources and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

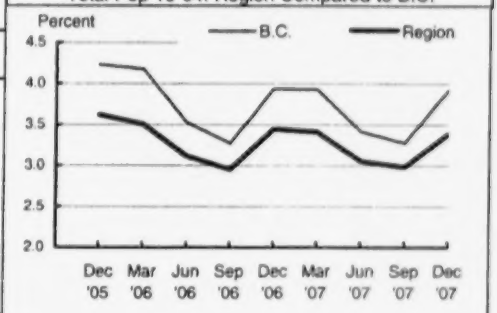
Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

	Subject Group (receiving assistance)	All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
	Reference Group	Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Mainland/SW Dev. Region	Dec '05	3.6	2.8	4.0	2.5
	Mar '06	3.5	2.7	3.9	2.2
	Jun '06	3.1	2.4	3.5	1.8
	Sep '06	2.9	2.3	3.4	1.5
	Dec '06	3.4	2.6	3.9	2.3
	Mar '07	3.4	2.6	3.8	2.2
	Jun '07	3.1	2.4	3.5	1.7
	Sep '07	3.0	2.3	3.5	1.5
	Dec '07	3.4	2.6	3.8	2.2

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Mainland/Southwest
Development Region

13 Demographics

The Mainland/Southwest comprises well over half the provincial population, despite being the smallest in terms of land area. This region receives close to 90 per cent of immigrants moving to British Columbia, and over half of all interprovincial in-migrants. As a result, when the province experiences high levels of in-migration, this region also experiences population growth. Growth has been steady in this region, and particularly strong from 1986 to 1997. The population of this region was slightly older than the provincial population as a whole in 1986 but has aged at a slower pace, adding only 5 years to its median age since 1986, compared to a provincial increase of 7 years. Slower ageing resulted in a younger population in this area by 1989 and it has remained so up to the present. Fertility has decreased over time, and has been slightly lower than the corresponding provincial rates over the last two decades. Compared to the province as a whole, this area claims a larger proportion of individuals in the working age group (aged 18 to 64) as both child and elderly dependency ratios have been consistently lower than provincial ratios. Despite the decline in fertility and an increase in the number of deaths, natural increase remains strongly positive. This, in combination with strong net inflows of immigrants has resulted in substantial growth in this region over the last few decades.

14 Projection

It is expected that migration of people from other provinces and nations to British Columbia will remain positive throughout the projection period. As resource extraction activity increases in the province following higher commodity prices, and as manufacturing in Central Canada moderates, more people are moving to the province and to this region. At the same time, the number of people moving out of the region to other parts of the province is increasing. Natural increase is expected to become negative by the end of the projection period, as the number of deaths increases more quickly than the increase in births. However, as a result of the substantial inflows of migrants, this region will likely continue to experience steady population growth, adding almost a million people to its population by 2036. The population will continue to age and, by the end of the projection, this area will likely have about 6.5 dependents for every 10 people of working age.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

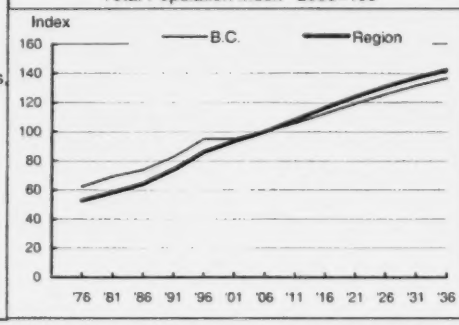
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households (,000)	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages		Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	85.5	282.9	177.9	381.0	276.7	139.4	1,343.3	464.4	0.441	0.167	0.608	1976
1981	93.5	264.2	199.7	463.1	295.9	167.4	1,483.7	550.4	0.373	0.175	0.548	1981
1986	108.4	263.3	193.7	553.4	321.3	195.9	1,635.9	639.0	0.348	0.183	0.531	1986
1991	125.4	301.2	191.4	669.1	367.5	230.3	1,884.9	711.2	0.347	0.187	0.535	1991
1996	137.4	353.9	212.2	767.6	465.9	258.3	2,195.3	827.7	0.340	0.179	0.519	1996
2001	129.7	378.3	223.6	791.3	573.9	286.2	2,382.8	903.9	0.320	0.180	0.500	2001
2006	126.7	382.4	261.8	796.5	669.1	316.9	2,553.3	982.7	0.295	0.183	0.478	2006
2011	137.3	370.7	250.7	845.0	791.0	366.6	2,761.4	1,107.3	0.269	0.194	0.464	2011
2016	146.2	372.1	245.9	889.7	862.7	452.4	2,969.0	1,237.5	0.259	0.226	0.486	2016
2021	149.6	391.9	232.5	934.4	901.8	554.2	3,164.4	1,333.8	0.262	0.268	0.530	2021
2026	147.7	411.4	233.3	945.2	934.5	669.9	3,341.9	1,417.7	0.265	0.317	0.582	2026
2031	144.4	417.7	247.9	920.6	984.6	783.1	3,498.4	1,498.5	0.261	0.364	0.625	2031
2036	142.7	414.2	258.5	917.4	1,027.6	869.8	3,630.2	1,574.2	0.253	0.395	0.647	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

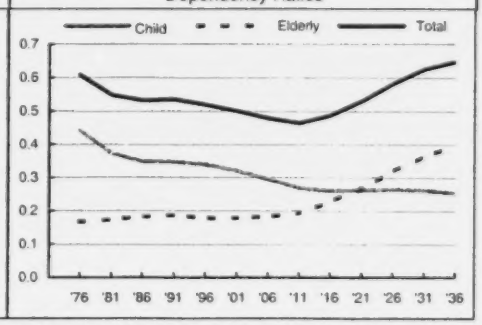
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2006=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-32, run in Summer 2007. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Thompson/Okanagan
Development Region

1 **General Economy**

Regional Districts in Development Region: Okanagan-Similkameen, Thompson-Nicola, Central Okanagan, North Okanagan, Columbia-Shuswap

This region stretches from the Interior plateau (west of the Cascade Mountains), northward over the Kootenays, to the Rocky Mountains. It is made up of many different types of ecosystems from desert to mountain alpine. The main economic activities are agriculture, forestry, mining, manufacturing, and tourism. This region contains the most productive tree fruit and wine grape growing areas within the province. Warm weather and low precipitation have resulted in the pine forests being ravished both by a fungus carried by pine beetles, and by an increase in wild fires. The relatively high costs for timber, along with productivity gains, and trade restrictions on manufactured wood products have led to some mill closures and lay-offs. It is unlikely that new facilities will be built unless they are to replace the existing capacity which is still underutilized. The recent increase in demand for construction materials has led to increased output. Several major mines have closed in this region in the last few years due either to ore depletion or low metal prices. However, higher commodity prices have led to increased mining exploration and some mine openings. The climate, which is so conducive to agriculture, also attracts a large number of tourists and retirees to the region. New four season resorts continue to be built particularly in the eastern portion of the region.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P32 completed in the Summer of 2007. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 **Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2007 (Updated)**

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Thompson/Okanagan						British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees					With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	21,588	18,547	1,574	662	86	20,869	100.0%	100.0%	168,473
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	1,535	1,407	76	29	2	1,514	7.3%	4.2%	7,119
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	101	72	10	3	2	87	0.4%	0.6%	1,017
22	Utilities	43	38	6	3	0	47	0.2%	0.1%	218
23	Construction	3,942	3,025	165	52	4	3,246	15.6%	11.8%	19,804
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	591	766	142	77	15	1,000	4.8%	4.8%	8,021
41	Wholesale Trade	749	788	87	20	1	896	4.3%	5.9%	9,972
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	1,273	2,211	245	112	16	2,584	12.4%	11.3%	19,063
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	1,070	767	71	23	4	865	4.1%	4.4%	7,459
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	156	141	23	14	0	178	0.9%	1.4%	2,402
52	Finance & Insurance	1,542	620	50	13	1	684	3.3%	3.3%	5,556
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	3,441	873	27	7	1	908	4.4%	4.4%	7,421
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	2,370	1,645	61	10	1	1,717	8.2%	11.2%	18,816
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	1,342	274	16	8	2	300	1.4%	1.6%	2,656
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	796	909	41	23	1	974	4.7%	4.9%	8,278
61	Educational Services	186	168	13	12	12	205	1.0%	1.4%	2,318
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	403	1,655	101	64	8	1,828	8.8%	8.6%	14,421
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	283	300	60	23	5	388	1.9%	1.7%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	601	1,066	309	131	5	1,511	7.2%	6.8%	11,378
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	1,162	1,749	55	8	1	1,813	8.7%	11.2%	18,872
91	Public Administration	2	73	16	30	5	124	0.6%	0.5%	809

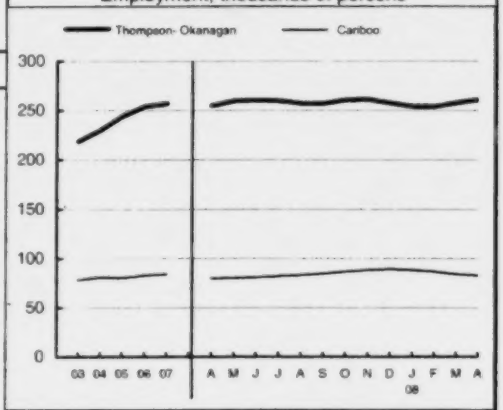
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Thompson/Okanagan
Development Region

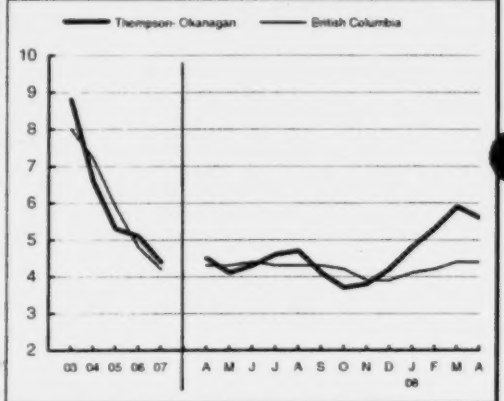
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Thompson-Okanagan Emp. ('000)	Thompson-Okanagan Unemp. %	Cariboo Emp. ('000)	Cariboo Unemp. %	British Columbia Emp. ('000)	British Columbia Unemp. %
	1998	207.4	8.2	82.7	14.5	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	206.1	9.6	81.4	11.6	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	210.3	9.3	79.1	9.9	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	210.2	9.3	79.4	9.7	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	208.1	9.4	78.0	12.7	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	218.8	8.8	78.2	11.1	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	229.7	6.6	80.7	9.1	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	244.0	5.3	80.1	7.4	2,130.5	5.9
	2006	253.7	5.1	82.9	6.1	2,195.5	4.8
	2007	256.7	4.4	83.8	5.1	2,266.3	4.2
2007	Jan	252.7	5.0	82.4	5.8	2,214.1	4.6
	Feb	251.7	5.0	81.8	5.3	2,218.1	4.6
	Mar	252.9	5.0	80.9	5.2	2,226.8	4.4
	Apr	254.8	4.5	79.7	5.2	2,231.0	4.3
	May	259.5	4.1	80.2	4.5	2,248.8	4.3
	Jun	260.1	4.3	80.8	4.6	2,265.1	4.4
	Jul	259.7	4.6	82.0	4.8	2,285.7	4.3
	Aug	257.0	4.7	83.0	5.7	2,291.3	4.3
	Sep	256.6	4.1	84.4	5.4	2,283.7	4.3
	Oct	260.4	3.7	86.6	4.7	2,282.5	4.2
	Nov	261.1	3.8	88.0	4.2	2,284.7	3.9
	Dec	257.2	4.2	89.2	5.0	2,289.7	3.9
2008	Jan	253.9	4.8	88.0	5.2	2,286.5	4.1
	Feb	253.6	5.3	86.5	5.8	2,278.9	4.2
	Mar	257.6	5.9	84.0	6.8	2,284.9	4.4
	Apr	260.7	5.6	82.9	7.7	2,295.0	4.4
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
ytd average	Jan-Apr07	253.3	4.7	80.4	5.4	2,226.6	4.4
based on	Jan-Apr08	259.2	5.5	83.6	7.0	2,289.8	4.4
actual data	% Change	2.3		4.0		2.8	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



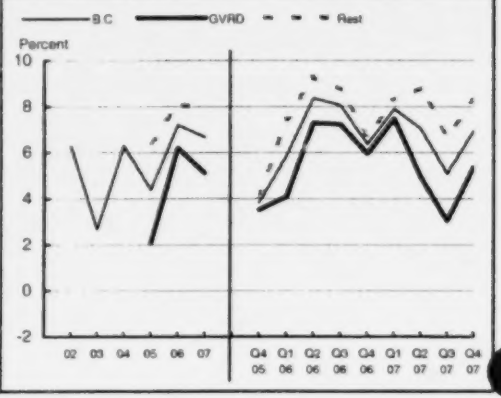
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales: B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago: B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Annual	2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4
data	2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1
	2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0
	06 4	13,923.9	6,413.9	7,510.0	6.4	5.9	6.7
Quarterly	07 1	12,254.4	5,637.2	6,617.1	7.9	7.5	8.3
data	07 2	14,520.1	6,524.1	7,996.0	7.0	4.9	8.8
	07 3	14,701.3	6,423.4	8,277.9	5.1	3.0	6.7
	07 4	14,889.7	6,758.0	8,131.6	6.9	5.4	8.3

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).

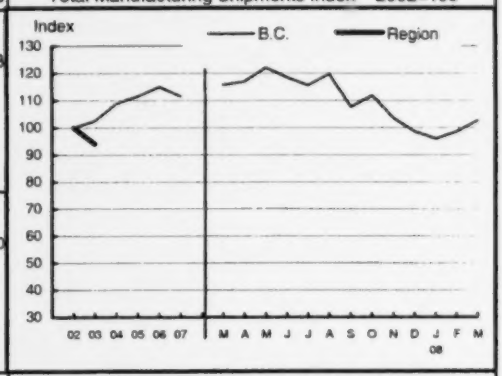
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



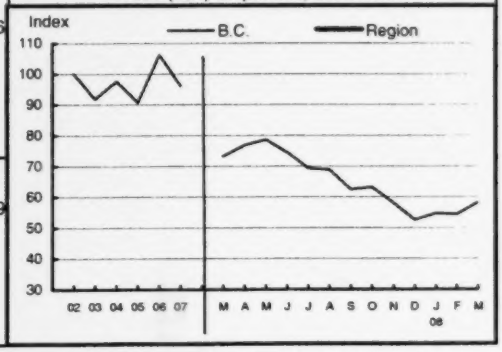
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	805	798	817	818
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	5,148,135	3,997,887	4,069,500	3,824,220
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	18,587	17,469	18,453	17,896
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	742,037	698,651	712,765	736,329

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2002=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2002=100

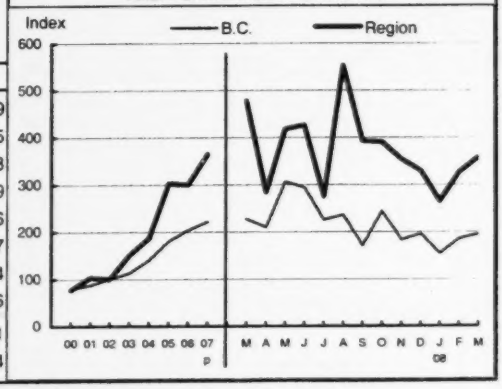


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		Units
	<-- $ Millions -->						
2000	397.0	181.0	30.2	96.2	54.6	216.0	1,729
2001	531.3	247.1	17.4	159.4	70.2	284.2	2,235
2002	516.0	153.2	23.4	94.2	35.6	362.8	2,708
2003	774.3	235.5	49.2	116.2	70.1	538.7	3,729
2004	963.7	235.8	30.5	135.3	70.0	727.9	4,496
2005	1,560.7	464.0	48.3	293.6	122.0	1,096.8	6,367
2006	1,549.0	404.6	69.1	209.8	125.7	1,144.5	5,584
2007	1,881.8	565.7	65.0	369.0	131.8	1,316.1	5,686
Jan-Mar 07	410.5	149.1	9.5	123.5	16.1	261.4	1,301
Jan-Mar 08	407.2	57.5	8.3	38.1	11.2	349.7	1,644

Total Permits Index 2002=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Thompson/Okanagan
Development Region

7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

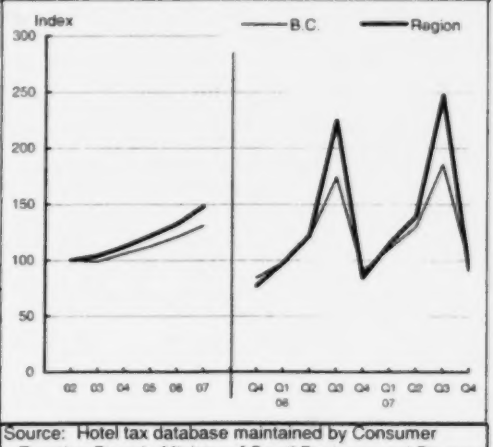
	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Thompson/Ok. Dev. Region	2003	214,549.5	40,394.3	49,903.6	90,530.7	33,721.0
	2004	231,040.7	43,742.7	53,007.4	98,953.8	35,336.7
	2005	251,868.6	49,356.4	57,352.3	105,428.6	39,731.3
	2006	273,102.5	50,270.9	63,042.5	116,188.3	43,600.8
	2007	306,282.1	59,333.3	71,871.9	127,744.6	47,332.3
British Columbia	2003	1,485,669.9	335,381.8	352,848.4	531,723.3	265,716.4
	2004	1,590,956.2	339,388.4	390,074.8	577,494.2	283,998.8
	2005	1,688,343.1	353,193.0	406,535.7	612,412.3	316,201.9
	2006	1,815,312.0	367,333.2	452,868.9	655,376.0	339,733.8
	2007	1,966,282.0	414,489.9	488,138.8	698,851.5	364,801.8

2007 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	306.3	100.0%
Fishing lodges	1.9	0.6%
Hotels	157.0	51.3%
76+ Rooms	121.6	39.7%
1-75 Rooms	35.4	11.6%
Motels	88.5	28.9%
Vacation Rentals	32.4	10.6%
Miscellaneous	26.6	8.7%

* before location represents sub-area detail

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2002=100

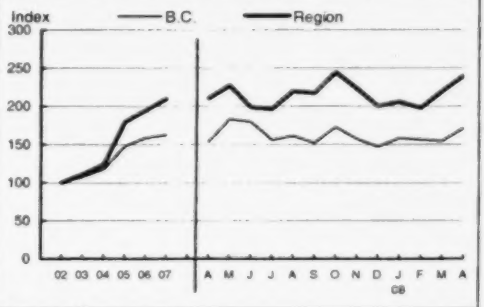


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue
Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2000	1,695
2001	1,470
2002	1,644
2003	1,820
2004	2,039
2005	2,948
2006	3,196
2007	3,446
Jan-Apr 07	1,080
Jan-Apr 08	1,182

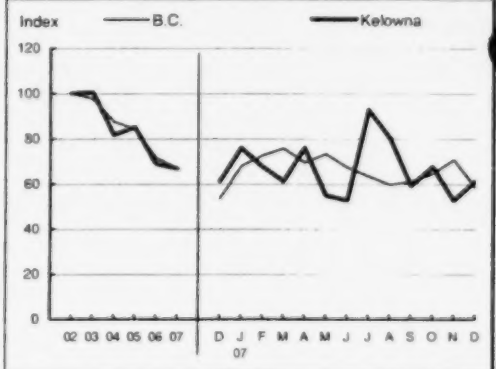
Incorporations Index 2002=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



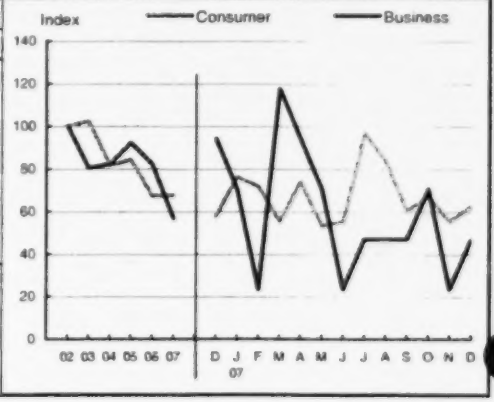
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Kelowna		Kamloops		Penticton	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2003	531	41	244	42	186	21
2004	422	42	219	35	124	13
2005	437	47	200	29	124	17
2006	350	42	170	18	100	13
2007	351	29	154	20	110	10
Jan-Dec 06	350	42	170	18	100	13
Jan-Dec 07	351	29	154	20	110	10

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Kelowna Indices 2002=100



Thompson/Okanagan
Development Region

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
Thompson/Ok. Dev. Region	Dec '05	1.7	2.7	2.0	1.5	0.9
	Mar '06	1.6	2.6	1.9	1.5	0.8
	Jun '06	1.5	2.4	1.7	1.3	0.8
	Sep '06	1.3	2.2	1.5	1.2	0.7
	Dec '06	1.4	2.2	1.6	1.3	0.7
	Mar '07	1.5	2.3	1.7	1.4	0.7
	Jun '07	1.4	2.2	1.6	1.3	0.7
	Sep '07	1.4	2.2	1.5	1.3	0.7
	Dec '07	1.5	2.3	1.7	1.5	0.7

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

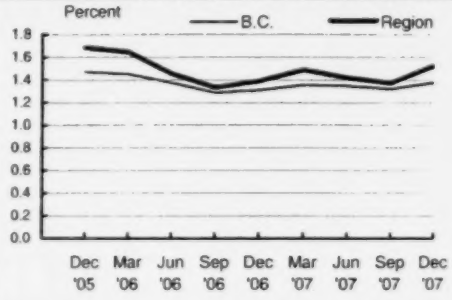
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64	
3.9	0.0	4.4	2.3	Dec '05
4.0	0.9	4.5	2.3	Mar '06
2.8	0.0	3.1	1.5	Jun '06
2.5	0.8	2.9	1.4	Sep '06
3.5	0.0	3.9	2.1	Dec '06
3.6	0.8	4.0	2.2	Mar '07
2.6	0.0	2.9	1.4	Jun '07
2.5	0.7	2.8	1.2	Sep '07
3.5	#DIV/0!	3.8	2.1	Dec '07

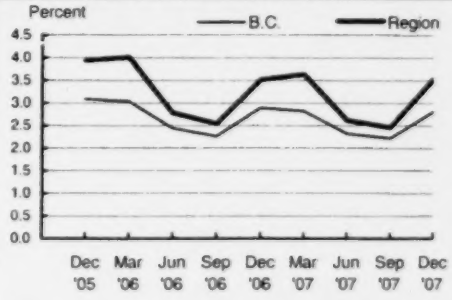
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of December 2007)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	6,297	50,343
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	69.4	59.8
1-2 Years	15.6	19.4
>2 Years	15.0	20.8

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

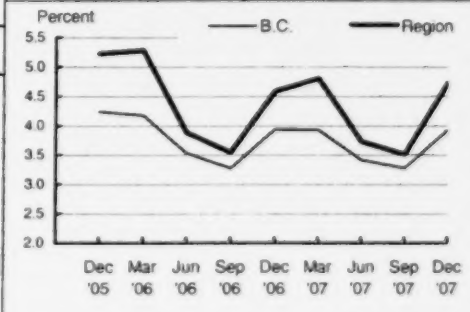
Source: Human Resources and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
Thompson/Ok. Dev. Region	Dec '05	5.2	6.0	5.9	2.7
	Mar '06	5.3	6.0	6.0	2.8
	Jun '06	3.9	4.6	4.4	1.9
	Sep '06	3.5	4.1	4.1	1.7
	Dec '06	4.6	5.4	5.1	2.4
	Mar '07	4.8	5.6	5.4	2.6
	Jun '07	3.7	4.7	4.2	1.8
	Sep '07	3.5	4.2	4.0	1.6
	Dec '07	4.7	5.8	5.2	2.5

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Thompson/Okanagan
Development Region

13 Demographics

Thompson/Okanagan experienced strong net inflows of migrants during the early to mid 1990's. This highly positive net migration contributed to strong population growth for the region during this time. Levels tapered off after this period, but in 2006 saw a return to relatively large net inflows. The population in this area was almost 4 years older than the provincial median in 2006, and has aged quickly, adding over 9 years to its median population since the mid 1980s, compared to the provincial gain of 7 years. This may be due, in part, to the substantial number of retirees located in the region. The proportion of elderly (aged 65 and over) to working age population (aged 18 to 64) is also higher than the provincial ratio and has been since the mid 1980s. Fertility rates have declined over time, but they remain slightly above provincial levels. Along with fertility rates, the number of births has dropped, while the number of deaths almost doubled between 1986 and 2006. As a result, natural increase has been declining, becoming negative in 2002. Net migration has been positive and fairly strong in the last few years, and has been the sole contributor to recent growth in the region.

14 Projection

Natural increase is projected to become increasingly negative over the period as deaths outstrip births by a wider and wider margin. However, the strong inflows of migrants will likely more than compensate for the losses due to increased deaths. Despite a slowing of growth over the projection period due to natural increase, this region is expected to experience continued strong growth. By 2036, the population in this region is expected to be larger by about 145,000 people. The population will continue to age and, by 2036, this area will likely have about 7.5 dependents for every 10 people of working age. Most of these dependents will be seniors.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

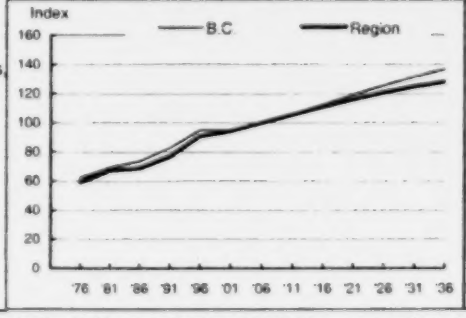
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	22.0	76.1	37.8	79.7	60.0	29.5	305.1	98.8	0.553	0.166	0.719	1976
1981	24.2	73.2	43.1	98.4	69.0	39.6	347.5	123.3	0.463	0.188	0.651	1981
1986	23.7	66.7	36.1	103.9	74.4	49.2	354.0	135.9	0.422	0.229	0.652	1986
1991	25.2	71.2	33.4	118.5	85.8	62.0	396.1	152.3	0.405	0.261	0.666	1991
1996	27.4	83.3	39.2	136.6	106.6	74.6	467.7	184.1	0.392	0.264	0.656	1996
2001	22.8	82.9	44.2	128.8	122.6	84.2	485.4	198.4	0.358	0.285	0.642	2001
2006	22.0	77.0	45.6	124.1	151.3	95.1	515.0	215.4	0.308	0.296	0.605	2006
2011	22.7	71.2	46.2	129.8	164.9	108.6	543.4	241.0	0.275	0.319	0.594	2011
2016	24.5	69.4	43.9	141.3	167.0	126.3	572.4	265.8	0.267	0.359	0.625	2016
2021	25.1	72.3	40.1	150.9	166.3	144.2	598.8	280.8	0.273	0.404	0.676	2021
2026	24.8	75.7	39.7	154.2	165.3	162.9	622.6	293.4	0.280	0.454	0.733	2026
2031	24.2	77.1	41.6	150.9	172.5	177.0	643.3	305.5	0.278	0.485	0.763	2031
2036	23.9	76.5	44.1	147.3	185.0	183.3	660.1	317.8	0.267	0.487	0.754	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

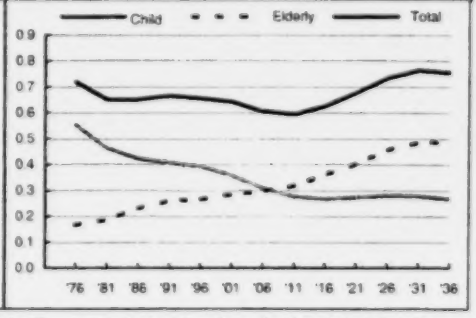
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2006=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-32, run in Summer 2007. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Kootenay
Development Region

1 **General Economy**

Regional Districts in Development Region: East Kootenay, Central Kootenay, Kootenay-Boundary

Located in the south east corner of the province, the area is made up of high mountain ranges and deep valleys which run roughly north and south. The rivers that traverse the elevation through the region provide abundant hydro electric power, and expansion projects are underway or planned. This area is home to the provinces largest coal fields. It has experienced mining exploration over the past few years and several coal mines are in the exploration and development phases in the region. This region is also home to the Trail Lead-Zinc Smelter and Refinery Operations of Teck Cominco. The area also has a large forestry industry. Silviculture activities continue to grow in this area. The out-door activities surrounding the growing tourism sector involve the local lakes and many provincial parks in the area. The area also has several all-season resort facilities, some of which are currently undergoing expansion phases. Livestock and cattle raising, along with haymaking and fruit tree farming, make up the agricultural activities in this area. The retirement community continues to grow, helping to expand the service sector.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P32 completed in the Summer of 2007. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 **Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2007 (Updated)**

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Kootenay							British Columbia	
		Firms with	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
		No Employees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	5,121	5,190	379	177	40	5,786	100.0%	100.0%	168,473
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	427	376	22	9	0	407	7.0%	4.2%	7,119
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	41	39	5	1	4	49	0.8%	0.6%	1,017
22	Utilities	16	20	2	2	0	24	0.4%	0.1%	218
23	Construction	816	754	43	9	1	807	13.9%	11.8%	19,804
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	171	191	18	21	8	238	4.1%	4.8%	8,021
41	Wholesale Trade	126	168	17	3	0	188	3.2%	5.9%	9,972
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	388	720	56	34	4	814	14.1%	11.3%	19,063
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	276	266	13	3	0	282	4.9%	4.4%	7,459
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	40	68	7	2	0	77	1.3%	1.4%	2,402
52	Finance & Insurance	254	118	15	2	0	135	2.3%	3.3%	5,556
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	828	222	4	3	1	230	4.0%	4.4%	7,421
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	485	413	12	2	0	427	7.4%	11.2%	18,816
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	242	41	1	2	0	44	0.8%	1.6%	2,656
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	198	216	12	6	1	235	4.1%	4.9%	8,278
61	Educational Services	40	42	5	2	9	58	1.0%	1.4%	2,318
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	99	417	30	29	6	482	8.3%	8.6%	14,421
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	95	156	19	14	2	191	3.3%	1.7%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	274	425	82	18	2	527	9.1%	6.8%	11,378
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	304	493	13	3	0	509	8.8%	11.2%	18,872
91	Public Administration	1	45	3	12	2	62	1.1%	0.5%	809

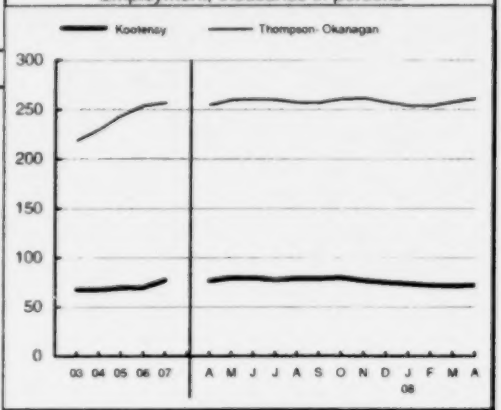
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Kootenay
Development Region

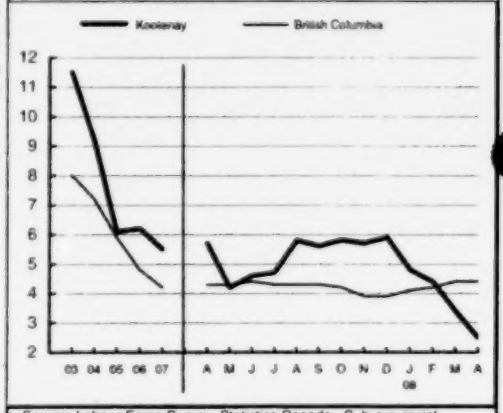
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Kootenay Emp. ('000)	Kootenay Unemp. %	Thompson-Okanagan Emp. ('000)	Thompson-Okanagan Unemp. %	British Columbia Emp. ('000)	British Columbia Unemp. %
	1998	70.0	12.0	207.4	8.2	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	69.4	9.3	206.1	9.6	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	70.8	10.0	210.3	9.3	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	70.4	9.7	210.2	9.3	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	66.6	10.0	208.1	9.4	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	67.4	11.5	218.8	8.8	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	67.1	9.2	229.7	6.6	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	69.2	6.1	244.0	5.3	2,130.5	5.9
	2006	69.5	6.2	253.7	5.1	2,195.5	4.8
	2007	77.1	5.5	256.7	4.4	2,266.3	4.2
2007	Jan	73.9	7.2	252.7	5.0	2,214.1	4.6
	Feb	74.1	6.8	251.7	5.0	2,218.1	4.6
	Mar	75.9	5.9	252.9	5.0	2,226.8	4.4
	Apr	76.5	5.7	254.8	4.5	2,231.0	4.3
	May	79.2	4.2	259.5	4.1	2,248.8	4.3
	Jun	79.4	4.6	260.1	4.3	2,265.1	4.4
	Jul	77.3	4.7	259.7	4.6	2,285.7	4.3
	Aug	78.6	5.8	257.0	4.7	2,291.3	4.3
	Sep	78.5	5.6	256.6	4.1	2,283.7	4.3
	Oct	79.5	5.8	260.4	3.7	2,282.5	4.2
	Nov	76.4	5.7	261.1	3.8	2,284.7	3.9
	Dec	74.5	5.9	257.2	4.2	2,289.7	3.9
2008	Jan	73.1	4.8	253.9	4.8	2,286.5	4.1
	Feb	71.8	4.4	253.6	5.3	2,278.9	4.2
	Mar	71.2	3.4	257.6	5.9	2,284.9	4.4
	Apr	71.6	2.5	260.7	5.6	2,295.0	4.4
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
ytd average	Jan-Apr07	76.9	5.9	253.3	4.7	2,226.6	4.4
based on	Jan-Apr08	71.8	2.1	259.2	5.5	2,289.8	4.4
actual data	% Change	-6.7		2.3		2.8	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



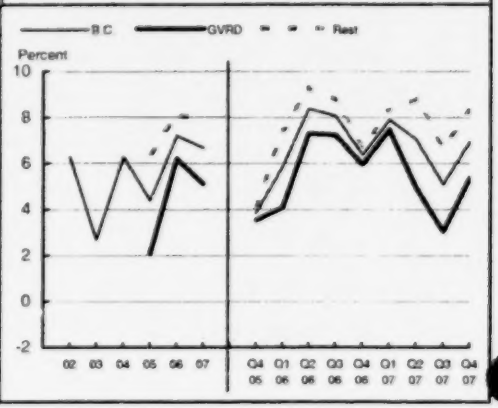
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales: B.C.	$ millions of retail sales: Greater Vancouver	$ millions of retail sales: Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago: B.C.	Percent change on year ago: Greater Vancouver	Percent change on year ago: Rest of Province
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Annual	2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4
data	2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1
	2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0
	06 4	13,923.9	6,413.9	7,510.0	6.4	5.9	6.7
Quarterly	07 1	12,254.4	5,637.2	6,617.1	7.9	7.5	8.3
data	07 2	14,520.1	6,524.1	7,996.0	7.0	4.9	8.8
	07 3	14,701.3	6,423.4	8,277.9	5.1	3.0	6.7
	07 4	14,889.7	6,758.0	8,131.6	6.9	5.4	8.3

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).

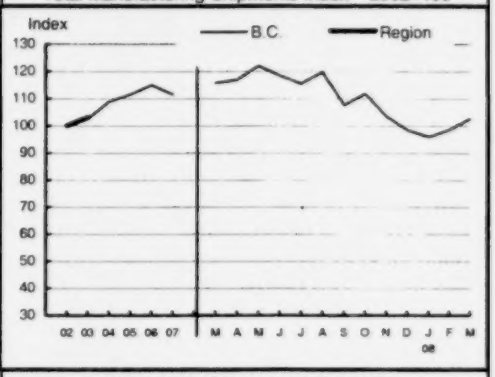
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



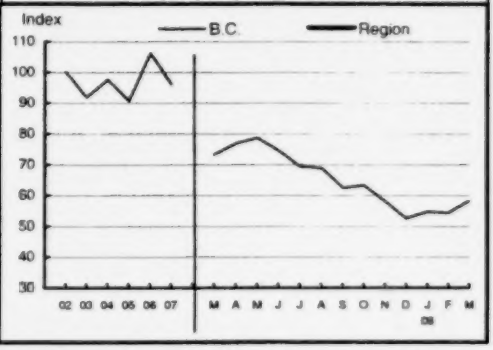
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
	Number of Establishments				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	201	201	188	195
	Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	2,689,577	2,142,458	2,094,802	2,158,473
	Total Employees (Total Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	6,630	6,871	6,487	6,186
	Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	349,789	370,957	341,122	322,159

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2002=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2002=100

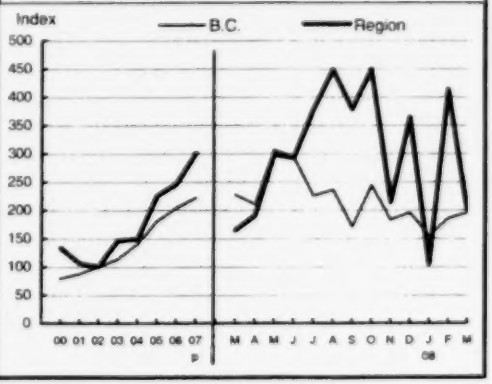


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		Units
	<-- $ Millions -->						
2000	219.0	87.0	27.8	44.0	15.3	132.0	1,036
2001	174.3	61.9	8.8	18.3	34.7	112.4	803
2002	164.2	35.1	6.5	23.5	5.0	129.1	789
2003	239.4	58.8	6.7	28.6	23.5	180.7	1,057
2004	244.7	71.1	13.9	33.4	23.8	173.6	892
2005	369.7	70.4	8.9	22.9	38.6	299.3	1,432
2006	404.0	102.2	13.7	32.9	55.6	301.8	1,442
2007	493.3	116.7	14.2	47.1	55.5	376.6	1,467
Jan-Mar 07	81.5	19.4	1.2	4.6	13.6	62.1	306
Jan-Mar 08	98.1	10.2	0.9	7.0	2.3	87.9	370

Total Permits Index 2002=100



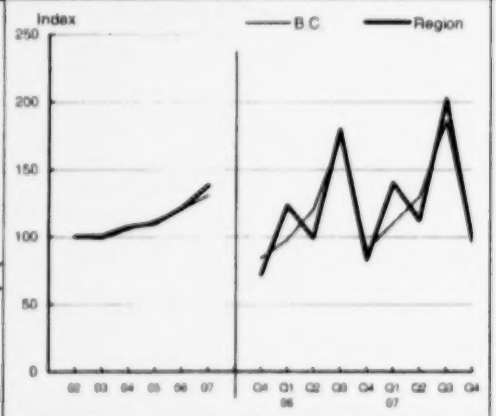
Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Kootenay
Development Region

7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Kootenay Dev. Region	2003	70,670.6	20,092.9	14,392.3	24,642.3	11,543.2
	2004	75,467.0	21,484.8	15,378.8	26,745.0	11,858.4
	2005	77,313.9	19,984.5	15,841.9	28,831.7	12,655.9
	2006	85,170.7	21,608.4	17,437.2	31,508.9	14,616.2
	2007	96,918.9	24,596.1	19,750.6	35,502.1	17,070.1
British Columbia	2003	1,485,669.9	335,381.8	352,848.4	531,723.3	265,716.4
	2004	1,590,956.2	339,388.4	390,074.8	577,494.2	283,998.8
	2005	1,688,343.1	353,193.0	406,535.7	612,412.3	316,201.9
	2006	1,815,312.0	367,333.2	452,868.9	655,376.0	339,733.8
	2007	1,966,282.0	414,489.9	488,138.8	698,851.5	364,801.8

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2002=100



2007 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	96.9	100.0%
Hotels	40.1	41.4%
1-75 Rooms	17.4	18.0%
Motels	21.7	22.4%
Vacation Rentals	19.0	19.6%

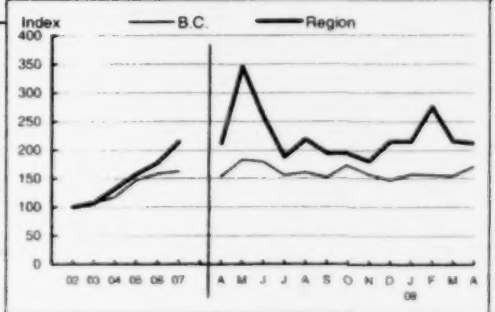
* before location represents sub-area detail

Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue. Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2000	412
2001	313
2002	340
2003	365
2004	450
2005	536
2006	603
2007	730
Jan-Apr 07	222
Jan-Apr 08	260

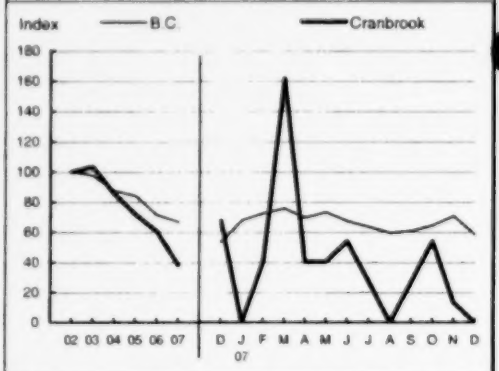
Incorporations Index 2002=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



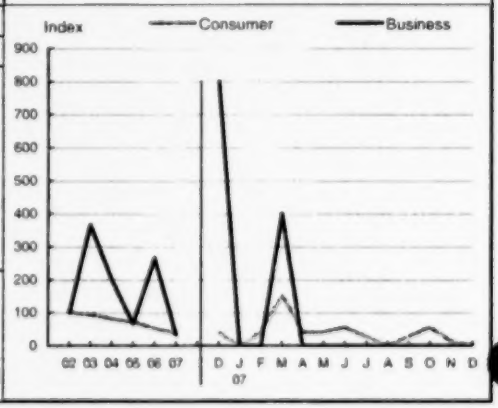
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

	Cranbrook		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
Year	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2003	81	11	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	70	6	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	62	2	1,097	155	8,173	786
2006	46	8	856	106	7,021	587
2007	33	1	827	75	6,651	470
Jan-Dec 06	46	8	856	106	7,022	587
Jan-Dec 07	33	1	827	75	6,651	470

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Cranbrook Indices 2002=100



Kootenay
Development Region

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
Kootenay Dev. Region	Dec '05	1.6	2.7	1.6	1.4	0.9
	Mar '06	1.6	2.6	1.8	1.4	0.8
	Jun '06	1.5	2.5	1.7	1.3	0.8
	Sep '06	1.4	2.3	1.4	1.2	0.8
	Dec '06	1.4	2.2	1.7	1.2	0.7
	Mar '07	1.4	2.2	1.8	1.3	0.7
	Jun '07	1.4	2.2	1.6	1.3	0.7
	Sep '07	1.3	2.1	1.6	1.2	0.7
	Dec '07	1.3	2.1	1.6	1.3	0.7

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

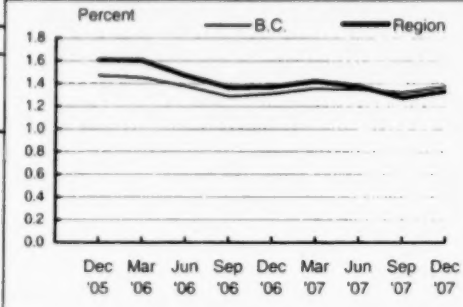
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64	
3.8	0.0	4.3	2.1	Dec '05
3.8	0.9	4.1	2.2	Mar '06
2.7	0.0	3.0	1.3	Jun '06
2.4	0.8	2.8	1.1	Sep '06
3.5	0.0	3.9	1.9	Dec '06
3.5	0.8	3.9	1.9	Mar '07
2.4	0.0	2.7	1.2	Jun '07
2.4	0.8	2.7	1.3	Sep '07
3.8	#DIV/0!	4.2	2.2	Dec '07

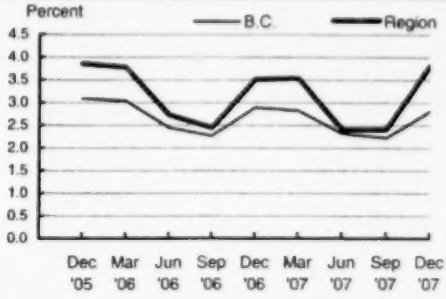
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of December 2007)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	1,659	50,343
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	64.9	59.8
1-2 Years	17.9	19.4
>2 Years	17.2	20.8

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

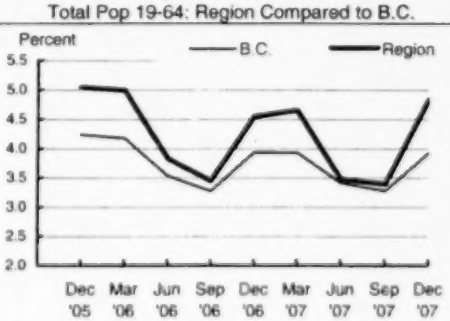
Source: Human Resources and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
Kootenay Dev. Region	Dec '05	5.0	6.3	5.6	2.6
	Mar '06	5.0	6.7	5.5	2.7
	Jun '06	3.8	5.5	4.3	1.8
	Sep '06	3.4	4.4	3.9	1.6
	Dec '06	4.5	6.0	5.1	2.3
	Mar '07	4.6	6.4	5.2	2.3
	Jun '07	3.5	4.5	4.0	1.6
	Sep '07	3.4	4.4	3.8	1.6
	Dec '07	4.8	6.1	5.4	2.6

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Kootenay
Development Region

13 Demographics

Kootenay has experienced periods of slow population growth as well as net loss of population since the mid 1980s. It has also seen dramatic shifts in the character and structure of its population in the past 20 years. The median age has increased by over 10 years and, at 44 years, is now over 4 years older than the provincial figure. Cutbacks in the mining sector and the mobility of construction workers likely contributed to an age structure that is somewhat different than the provincial average. Those workers who move are more likely to be young and single, leaving behind more mature couples with families. Fertility has also decreased over the time period, and has dipped to below provincial levels in recent years. In the mid 1980s there were 6.6 dependents for every 10 people aged 18 to 64 years, a figure higher than the corresponding provincial ratio. While the overall dependency ratio has declined in this region to 5.7 in 2006, it remains slightly higher than the provincial figure. The child dependency ratio has been declining over the last two decades, along with fertility, while the elderly dependency ratio has increased. The sex ratio in this area favours males, in contrast to the province as a whole, where there are more females than males. This is probably due to the abundance of male-dominated jobs in the resource sector in the region. Over the last two decades, births have decreased while the number of deaths is on the rise. As a result, natural increase has been contributing less and less to population growth, and has been negative for several of the last five years. Net migration has been predominantly negative since the late 1990s resulting in a 2.6% loss of population in Kootenay between 1997 and 2006.

14 Projection

Natural increase for this region will likely become more negative over the projection period as deaths outnumber births by an increasingly wide margin. However, overall positive net migration should help to offset these losses due to natural increase. Overall, Kootenay is expected to see minimal growth over the projection period, adding less than 4,500 to its population by 2036. The population will continue to age and, by the end of the projection, this area will likely have almost 8.5 dependents for every 10 people of working age.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

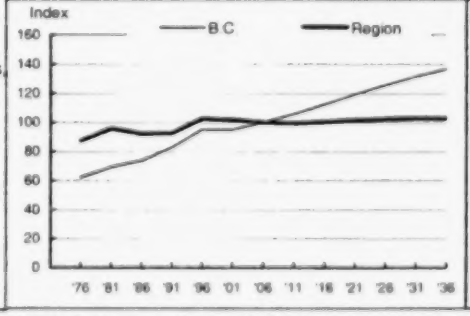
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	10.0	32.0	16.6	33.8	26.3	11.7	130.3	42.6	0.547	0.152	0.699	1976
1981	10.9	30.5	18.0	42.2	26.6	14.5	142.7	50.5	0.476	0.166	0.643	1981
1986	10.2	27.6	13.1	42.6	27.0	16.7	137.2	52.1	0.457	0.202	0.659	1986
1991	9.1	26.8	11.7	43.2	28.7	18.7	138.1	53.6	0.429	0.223	0.653	1991
1996	8.8	29.2	12.6	45.3	35.9	20.9	152.8	60.8	0.405	0.223	0.628	1996
2001	6.9	26.9	14.7	39.0	41.2	22.8	151.5	63.3	0.356	0.241	0.597	2001
2006	6.6	22.6	11.5	35.9	47.3	24.8	148.8	64.6	0.308	0.262	0.570	2006
2011	5.7	19.4	12.7	33.0	49.0	28.4	148.1	68.1	0.265	0.300	0.565	2011
2016	5.9	17.5	11.5	33.8	46.8	34.1	149.4	72.4	0.253	0.370	0.623	2016
2021	6.1	16.9	10.0	34.9	43.5	39.7	151.1	74.5	0.259	0.449	0.708	2021
2026	6.0	17.3	9.2	35.6	39.9	44.5	152.5	75.6	0.274	0.525	0.799	2026
2031	5.6	17.8	8.9	35.3	38.7	46.9	153.2	75.8	0.282	0.565	0.847	2031
2036	5.4	17.6	9.5	33.0	40.6	47.1	153.1	76.2	0.276	0.566	0.842	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

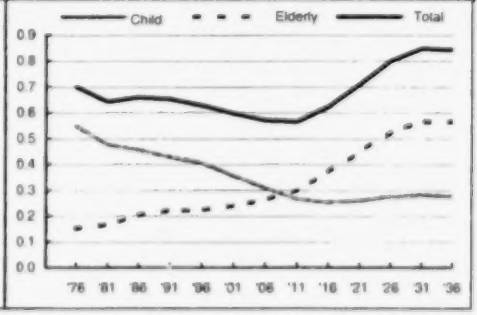
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2006=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-32, run in Summer 2007. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Cariboo
Development Region

1 General Economy

Regional Districts in Development Region: Cariboo, Fraser-Fort George

The main economic activities include forestry, agriculture, mining and tourism. This area is home to many large lumber and pulp and paper mills, some of which have announced downtimes and closures recently due to market conditions. These mills rely on the large Timber Supply Areas in this region for timber. The Annual Allowable Cuts have been increased recently for these areas, in an effort to salvage Mountain Pine Beetle affected timber, but supplies are expected to be negatively impacted in the years to come. Some mills are undergoing construction to adapt to these changes in the local supply of lumber. The area is home to several large mines and significant mining exploration activity. There are several other mining projects proposed for this area and mining and oil and gas exploration continues. The tourism and recreation industries are also growing. Beef cattle and horse ranching are also important local industries.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P32 completed in the Summer of 2007. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/poppro j.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2007 (Updated)

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Cariboo							British Columbia	
		Firms with	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
		No Em-ployees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	5,374	5,418	495	200	51	6,164	100.0%	100.0%	168,473
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	908	693	50	20	1	764	12.4%	4.2%	7,119
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	27	19	1	2	0	22	0.4%	0.6%	1,017
22	Utilities	8	7	2	0	0	9	0.1%	0.1%	218
23	Construction	741	662	41	15	1	719	11.7%	11.8%	19,804
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	132	193	40	30	21	284	4.6%	4.8%	8,021
41	Wholesale Trade	136	227	36	8	1	272	4.4%	5.9%	9,972
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	279	639	58	32	6	735	11.9%	11.3%	19,063
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	518	445	33	6	2	486	7.9%	4.4%	7,459
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	34	33	9	4	0	46	0.7%	1.4%	2,402
52	Finance & Insurance	262	120	18	7	0	145	2.4%	3.3%	5,556
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	695	186	6	2	2	196	3.2%	4.4%	7,421
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	474	401	20	7	0	428	6.9%	11.2%	18,816
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	307	56	1	1	1	59	1.0%	1.6%	2,656
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	160	226	13	8	2	249	4.0%	4.9%	8,278
61	Educational Services	39	36	2	1	5	44	0.7%	1.4%	2,318
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	92	453	33	11	5	502	8.1%	8.6%	14,421
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	58	86	14	1	1	102	1.7%	1.7%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	157	329	81	31	1	442	7.2%	6.8%	11,378
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	347	589	27	1	1	618	10.0%	11.2%	18,872
91	Public Administration	-	18	10	13	1	42	0.7%	0.5%	809

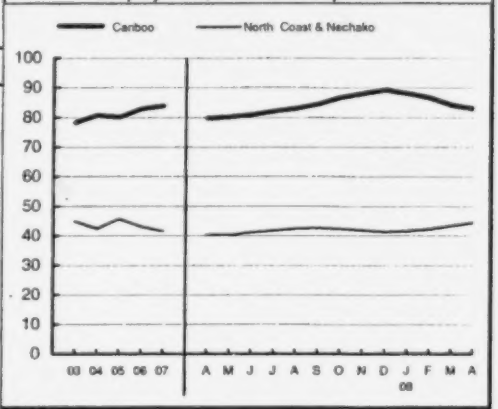
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Cariboo
Development Region

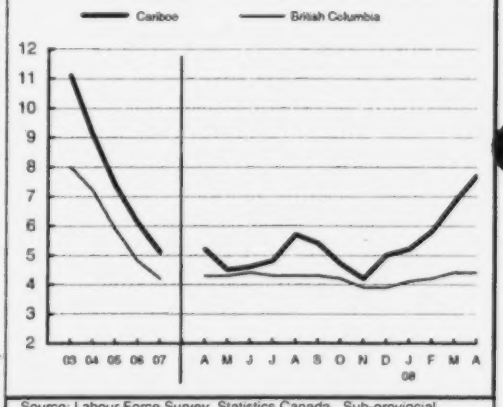
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Cariboo Emp. ('000)	Cariboo Unemp. %	North Coast & Nechako Emp. ('000)	North Coast & Nechako Unemp. %	British Columbia Emp. ('000)	British Columbia Unemp. %
	1998	82.7	14.5	47.3	9.7	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	81.4	11.6	46.7	8.8	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	79.1	9.9	47.3	10.2	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	79.4	9.7	46.6	11.2	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	78.0	12.7	44.9	12.6	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	78.2	11.1	44.8	11.3	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	80.7	9.1	42.4	11.6	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	80.1	7.4	45.7	8.1	2,130.5	5.9
	2006	82.9	6.1	43.1	6.7	2,195.5	4.8
	2007	83.8	5.1	41.5	8.0	2,266.3	4.2
2007	Jan	82.4	5.8	42.6	6.0	2,214.1	4.6
	Feb	81.8	5.3	41.7	7.1	2,218.1	4.6
	Mar	80.9	5.2	41.1	8.3	2,226.8	4.4
	Apr	79.7	5.2	40.4	8.6	2,231.0	4.3
	May	80.2	4.5	40.3	8.4	2,248.8	4.3
	Jun	80.8	4.6	41.1	7.6	2,265.1	4.4
	Jul	82.0	4.8	41.7	7.7	2,285.7	4.3
	Aug	83.0	5.7	42.4	7.4	2,291.3	4.3
	Sep	84.4	5.4	42.6	7.0	2,283.7	4.3
	Oct	86.6	4.7	42.3	7.3	2,282.5	4.2
	Nov	88.0	4.2	41.8	8.1	2,284.7	3.9
	Dec	89.2	5.0	41.2	9.1	2,289.7	3.9
2008	Jan	88.0	5.2	41.5	8.2	2,286.5	4.1
	Feb	86.5	5.8	42.1	7.3	2,278.9	4.2
	Mar	84.0	6.8	43.3	7.1	2,284.9	4.4
	Apr	82.9	7.7	44.3	7.9	2,295.0	4.4
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average: ytd average based on actual data	Jan-Apr07	80.4	5.4	40.8	8.1	2,226.6	4.4
	Jan-Apr08	83.6	7.0	43.6	7.6	2,289.8	4.4
	% Change	4.0		6.9		2.8	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



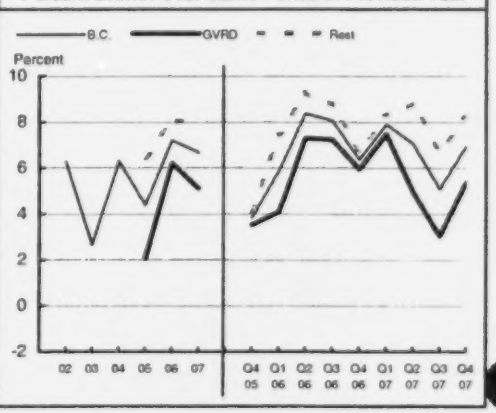
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales: B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago: B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Annual data	2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4
	2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1
	2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0
	06 4	13,923.9	6,413.9	7,510.0	6.4	5.9	6.7
Quarterly data	07 1	12,254.4	5,637.2	6,617.1	7.9	7.5	8.3
	07 2	14,520.1	6,524.1	7,996.0	7.0	4.9	8.8
	07 3	14,701.3	6,423.4	8,277.9	5.1	3.0	6.7
	07 4	14,889.7	6,758.0	8,131.6	6.9	5.4	8.3

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).

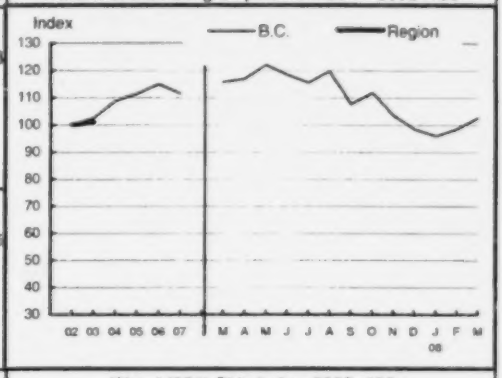
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



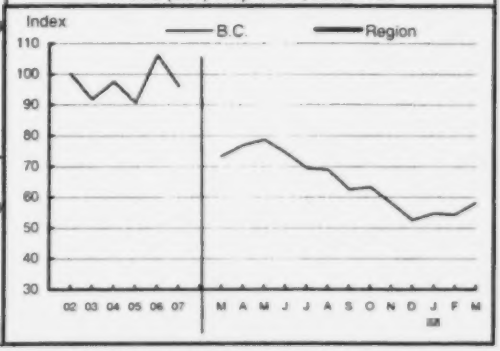
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
	Number of Establishments				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	232	237	233	223
	Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	4,208,182	3,884,630	3,975,764	4,016,975
	Total Employees (Total Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	10,776	10,278	10,812	10,659
	Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	563,899	546,028	566,348	573,400

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2002=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2002=100

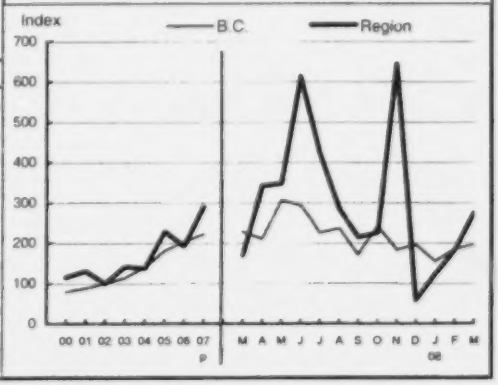


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
2000	101.8	59.8	7.5	22.4	29.9	42.0	260
2001	115.2	81.2	4.0	21.3	55.9	34.0	183
2002	88.5	45.7	10.2	25.7	9.8	42.8	240
2003	125.4	89.6	6.5	52.0	31.2	35.8	204
2004	121.2	59.6	16.2	32.3	11.1	61.6	362
2005	203.0	130.4	38.0	30.3	62.0	72.6	404
2006	170.3	76.8	7.2	36.2	33.4	93.5	487
2007	257.4	103.6	10.4	53.3	39.9	153.8	607
Jan-Mar 07	25.3	6.5	1.4	4.8	0.4	18.7	81
Jan-Mar 08	42.6	25.0	0.5	5.7	18.7	17.7	60

Total Permits Index 2002=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Cariboo
Development Region

7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

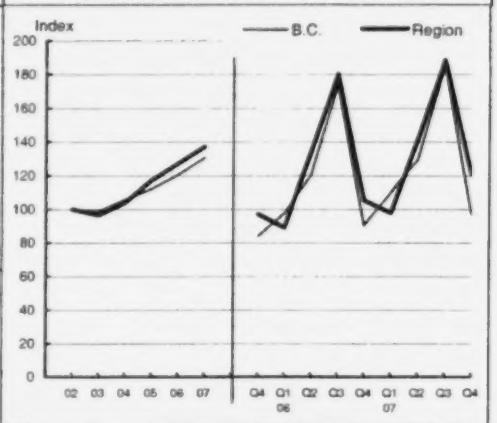
	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cariboo Dev. Region	2003	43,017.6	7,439.5	11,457.3	15,525.3	8,595.4
	2004	46,201.5	7,967.3	11,752.2	16,826.1	9,655.9
	2005	52,171.8	8,816.9	14,072.6	18,478.0	10,804.4
	2006	56,609.9	9,920.5	14,891.7	20,086.3	11,711.4
	2007	61,044.9	10,885.8	15,752.3	20,991.3	13,415.4
British Columbia	2003	1,485,669.9	335,381.8	352,848.4	531,723.3	265,716.4
	2004	1,590,956.2	339,388.4	390,074.8	577,494.2	283,998.8
	2005	1,688,343.1	353,193.0	406,535.7	612,412.3	316,201.9
	2006	1,815,312.0	367,333.2	452,868.9	655,376.0	339,733.8
	2007	1,966,282.0	414,489.9	488,138.8	698,851.5	364,801.8

2007 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	61.0	100.0%
Fishing lodges	1.0	1.6%
Hotels	34.8	57.0%
1-75 Rooms	13.3	21.8%
Motels	21.0	34.4%
Vacation Rentals	1.7	2.7%
Miscellaneous	2.7	4.3%

* before location represents sub-area detail

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2002=100

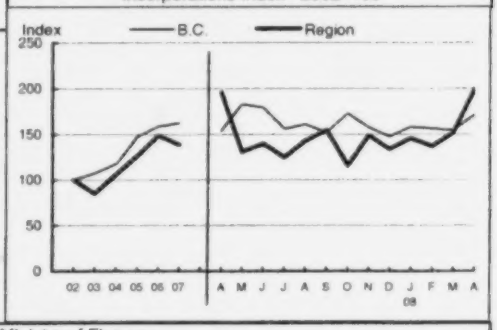


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue
Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2000	481
2001	431
2002	404
2003	344
2004	428
2005	511
2006	601
2007	560
Jan-Apr 07	193
Jan-Apr 08	213

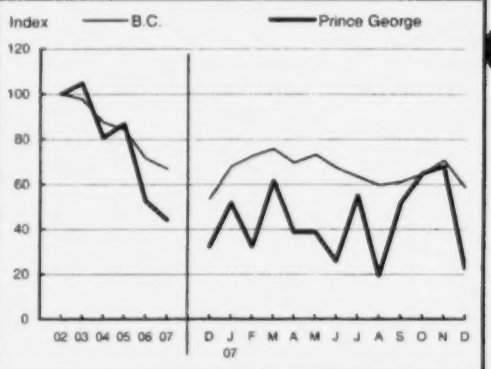
Incorporations Index 2002=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



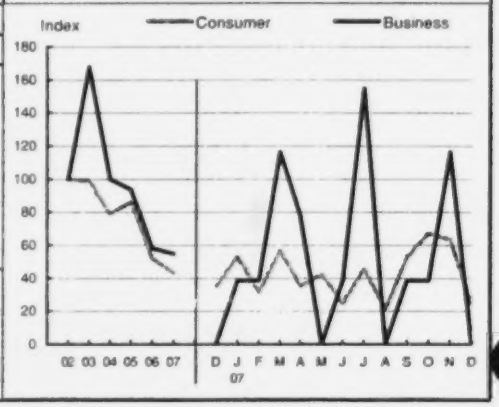
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Prince George		Williams Lake		Quesnel	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2003	337	52	132	22	87	14
2004	268	31	85	16	73	9
2005	293	29	89	12	71	10
2006	177	18	82	14	58	10
2007	147	17	78	8	59	10
Jan-Dec 06	177	18	82	14	58	10
Jan-Dec 07	147	17	78	8	59	10

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Prince George Indices 2002=100



Cariboo
Development Region

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women	
Subject Group (receiving benefits)							
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64	
Cariboo Dev. Region	Dec '05	2.5	3.9	2.9	2.1	1.4	Dec '05
	Mar '06	2.5	4.0	3.0	2.1	1.4	Mar '06
	Jun '06	2.3	3.6	2.7	1.9	1.3	Jun '06
	Sep '06	2.2	3.5	2.4	1.8	1.2	Sep '06
	Dec '06	2.2	3.3	2.4	1.9	1.1	Dec '06
	Mar '07	2.2	3.2	2.6	1.9	1.1	Mar '07
	Jun '07	2.3	3.5	2.8	2.1	1.2	Jun '07
	Sep '07	2.3	3.7	2.6	2.0	1.2	Sep '07
	Dec '07	2.3	3.5	2.7	2.0	1.2	Dec '07

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

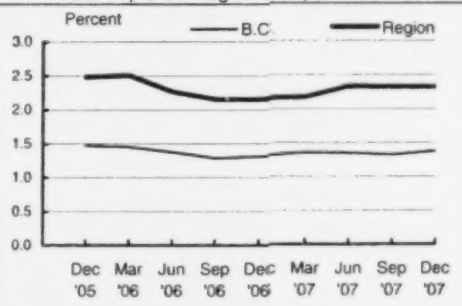
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

		Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
Cariboo Dev. Region	Dec '05	4.0	0.0	4.3	2.4	Dec '05
	Mar '06	4.5	1.4	4.8	2.6	Mar '06
	Jun '06	4.1	0.0	4.4	2.5	Jun '06
	Sep '06	3.5	1.4	3.8	2.1	Sep '06
	Dec '06	4.2	0.0	4.5	2.6	Dec '06
	Mar '07	4.5	1.3	4.8	2.7	Mar '07
	Jun '07	4.1	0.0	4.5	2.6	Jun '07
	Sep '07	3.4	1.2	3.6	2.0	Sep '07
	Dec '07	4.2	#DIV/0!	4.4	2.7	Dec '07

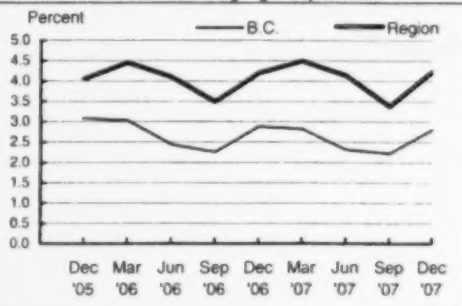
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of December 2007)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	3,314	50,343
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	60.2	59.8
1-2 Years	18.1	19.4
>2 Years	21.7	20.8

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve.

Source: Human Resources and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

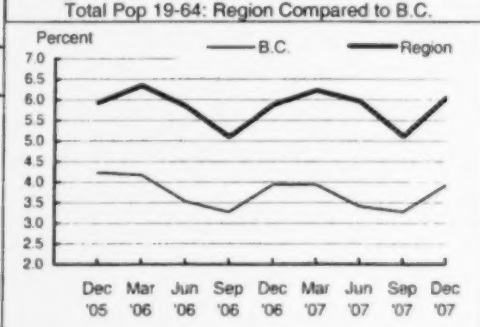
Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Subject Group (receiving assistance)					
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Cariboo Dev. Region	Dec '05	5.9	7.6	6.3	3.1
	Mar '06	6.3	8.3	6.8	3.2
	Jun '06	5.8	7.3	6.3	3.2
	Sep '06	5.1	6.4	5.5	2.7
	Dec '06	5.9	7.4	6.3	3.3
	Mar '07	6.2	8.0	6.7	3.4
	Jun '07	6.0	7.3	6.4	3.3
	Sep '07	5.1	6.5	5.5	2.7
	Dec '07	6.0	8.2	6.3	3.5

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Cariboo
Development Region

13 Demographics

Cariboo has seen periods of growth as well as net loss of population since the mid 1980s. It has also experienced shifts in the structure of its population. Although it has aged, adding over 10 years to its median age since 1986, this is a relatively young population, with a median age over one year younger than the provincial median. The sex ratio is weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, where there are more females than males. This is likely due to the dependence on male-dominated resource industries. Consistent with its rural character, fertility has been higher than the provincial rate, despite having declined since the mid 1990s. Declining fertility contributes to a decrease in the ratio of children (17years and under) to working age population (aged 18 to 64), although it remains higher than the provincial ratio. In contrast, there are proportionately fewer elderly people (aged 65 and older) than in the province as a whole although the elderly dependency ratio has doubled in the last twenty years. Dwindling fertility and an ageing population leads to a decline in the number of births and an increase in the number of deaths. As natural increase (the excess of births over deaths) diminishes, net migration becomes the main driver of population growth. Despite continuing growth from natural increase, large net outflows in most years since 1997 have led to a 6.6% drop in population during that period.

14 Projection

Cariboo has experienced strong net outflows over the last decade or so. This trend is expected to continue over the first decade of the projection, after which the region will likely receive increasingly strong net inflows. Natural increase is expected to become negative halfway through the projection period as births decline and the population ages. Overall though, the area should see a marginal increase in its population, adding just over 4,000 during the next 30 years. As the population continues to age, overall dependency is expected to increase significantly. By 2036, Cariboo will likely have about 7.5 dependents for every 10 people of working age, compared with a ratio of 5:10 in 2006.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

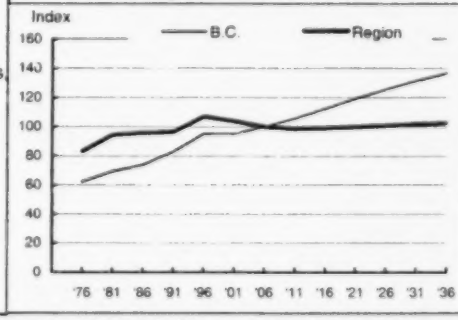
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households (,000)	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages		Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	13.4	38.0	18.9	41.5	18.5	4.3	134.6	38.9	0.650	0.054	0.705	1976
1981	14.7	37.4	22.3	51.0	21.8	5.5	152.7	48.0	0.548	0.058	0.606	1981
1986	13.8	35.9	18.6	54.3	25.3	7.2	155.0	52.0	0.506	0.073	0.579	1986
1991	12.6	34.8	15.7	54.9	29.0	9.3	156.2	53.9	0.476	0.093	0.570	1991
1996	12.3	36.9	17.6	58.6	36.0	11.6	172.9	61.7	0.439	0.104	0.543	1996
2001	10.2	34.2	17.3	50.9	41.1	14.3	168.0	63.7	0.406	0.131	0.537	2001
2006	8.6	27.9	16.0	45.0	47.3	17.1	161.8	64.6	0.337	0.158	0.494	2006
2011	7.9	24.2	14.6	41.6	50.3	21.0	159.6	67.7	0.301	0.198	0.499	2011
2016	7.7	21.9	13.3	40.7	49.7	27.0	160.3	71.8	0.285	0.261	0.546	2016
2021	7.5	21.0	12.0	40.6	47.1	33.5	161.7	74.5	0.286	0.336	0.622	2021
2026	7.3	20.8	11.4	41.1	43.6	39.1	163.2	76.4	0.292	0.407	0.699	2026
2031	7.3	21.0	11.0	40.9	42.2	42.3	164.8	77.3	0.301	0.450	0.751	2031
2036	7.3	21.4	11.3	40.5	42.7	42.8	166.0	77.9	0.303	0.453	0.756	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

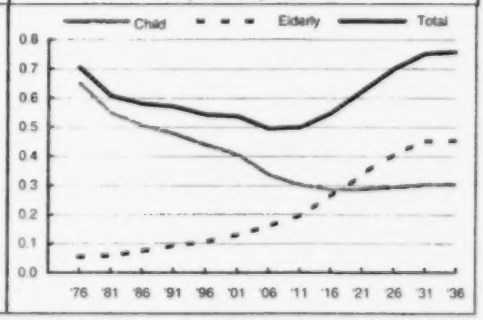
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2006=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-32, run in Summer 2007. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

North Coast
Development Region

1 General Economy

Regional Districts in Development Region:Skeena-Queen Charlotte, Kitimat-Stikine

The main economic activities include fishing, forestry, energy, transportation and tourism. The area has a few mills, however there have been downtimes recently and larger mills in the area have closed. The area has experienced an increase in mining activity recently. Several projects are in proposal or development phases. Galore Creek, a large copper and gold mine is to begin construction in 2007, and is projected to open in 2012. Eskay Creek, a large gold and copper mine is located north of Stewart. It is approaching the end of its mine life, and workers are hoping to transfer to the Galore Creek project. The Red Chris copper and gold mine is also a possible development in the area. Prince Rupert's new inter-modal port is slated to open to container traffic this fall. A proposed LNG terminal at the port is currently in planning stages. The Kitimat Port is currently expecting several developments linked to its port. They include a condensate pipeline and a LNG terminal and pipeline. There are many nature based tourism activities in the area including salt-water fishing. The cruise ship terminal in Prince Rupert continues to be a favoured stop for boats travelling north.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P32 completed in the Summer of 2007. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2007 (Updated)

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	North Coast							British Columbia	
		Firms with	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
		No Em-ployees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	1,397	1,698	140	69	14	1,921	100.0%	100.0%	168,473
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	291	179	11	1	0	191	9.9%	4.2%	7,119
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	4	6	0	0	0	6	0.3%	0.6%	1,017
22	Utilities	2	7	1	0	0	8	0.4%	0.1%	218
23	Construction	152	185	12	1	0	198	10.3%	11.8%	19,804
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	29	48	5	4	6	63	3.3%	4.8%	8,021
41	Wholesale Trade	37	63	6	1	0	70	3.6%	5.9%	9,972
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	94	255	21	13	0	289	15.0%	11.3%	19,063
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	145	119	11	5	1	136	7.1%	4.4%	7,459
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	8	23	3	0	0	26	1.4%	1.4%	2,402
52	Finance & Insurance	68	30	4	2	0	36	1.9%	3.3%	5,556
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	160	52	1	2	0	55	2.9%	4.4%	7,421
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	116	111	5	0	0	116	6.0%	11.2%	18,816
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	66	14	2	0	0	16	0.8%	1.6%	2,656
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	53	75	4	1	0	80	4.2%	4.9%	8,278
61	Educational Services	12	18	4	3	4	29	1.5%	1.4%	2,318
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	22	155	12	10	2	179	9.3%	8.6%	14,421
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	21	40	7	0	0	47	2.4%	1.7%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	49	128	18	10	0	156	8.1%	6.8%	11,378
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	68	175	4	0	0	179	9.3%	11.2%	18,872
91	Public Administration	-	15	9	16	1	41	2.1%	0.5%	809

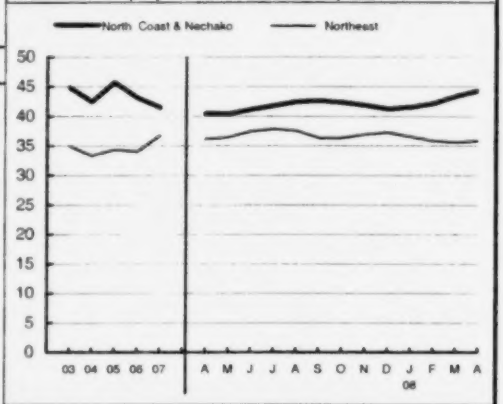
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

North Coast
Development Region

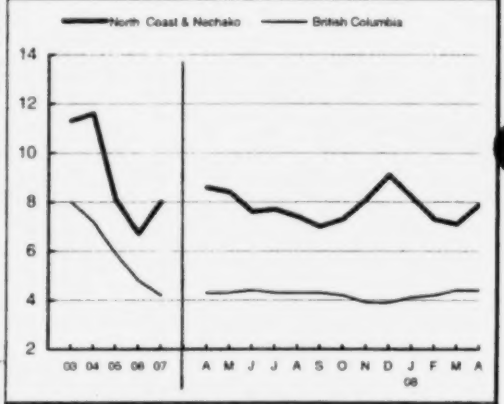
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		North Coast & Nechako		Northeast		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %
	1998	47.3	9.7	31.6	NA	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	46.7	8.8	30.7	8.9	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	47.3	10.2	31.8	5.9	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	46.6	11.2	32.5	6.1	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	44.9	12.6	33.2	9.0	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	44.8	11.3	34.9	6.4	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	42.4	11.6	33.3	5.4	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	45.7	8.1	34.3	4.7	2,130.5	5.9
	2006	43.1	6.7	34.0	NA	2,195.5	4.8
	2007	41.5	8.0	36.7	NA	2,266.3	4.2
2007	Jan	42.6	6.0	35.6	NA	2,214.1	4.6
	Feb	41.7	7.1	36.0	NA	2,218.1	4.6
	Mar	41.1	8.3	35.8	NA	2,226.8	4.4
	Apr	40.4	8.6	36.1	NA	2,231.0	4.3
	May	40.3	8.4	36.4	NA	2,248.8	4.3
	Jun	41.1	7.6	37.4	NA	2,265.1	4.4
	Jul	41.7	7.7	37.8	NA	2,285.7	4.3
	Aug	42.4	7.4	37.5	NA	2,291.3	4.3
	Sep	42.6	7.0	36.3	NA	2,283.7	4.3
	Oct	42.3	7.3	36.3	NA	2,282.5	4.2
	Nov	41.8	8.1	36.9	NA	2,284.7	3.9
	Dec	41.2	9.1	37.2	NA	2,289.7	3.9
2008	Jan	41.5	8.2	36.5	NA	2,286.5	4.1
	Feb	42.1	7.3	35.8	NA	2,278.9	4.2
	Mar	43.3	7.1	35.6	NA	2,284.9	4.4
	Apr	44.3	7.9	35.8	4.3	2,295.0	4.4
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
ytd average	Jan-Apr07	40.8	8.1	36.0	NA	2,226.6	4.4
based on	Jan-Apr08	43.6	7.6	35.7	NA	2,289.8	4.4
actual data	% Change	6.9		-0.8		2.8	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



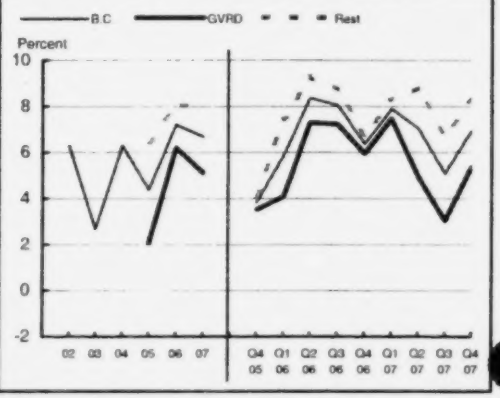
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales: B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago: B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Annual	2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4
data	2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1
	2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0
	06 4	13,923.9	6,413.9	7,510.0	6.4	5.9	6.7
Quarterly	07 1	12,254.4	5,637.2	6,617.1	7.9	7.5	8.3
data	07 2	14,520.1	6,524.1	7,996.0	7.0	4.9	8.8
	07 3	14,701.3	6,423.4	8,277.9	5.1	3.0	6.7
	07 4	14,889.7	6,758.0	8,131.6	6.9	5.4	8.3

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).

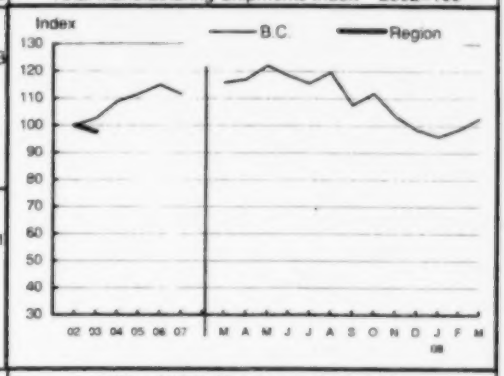
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



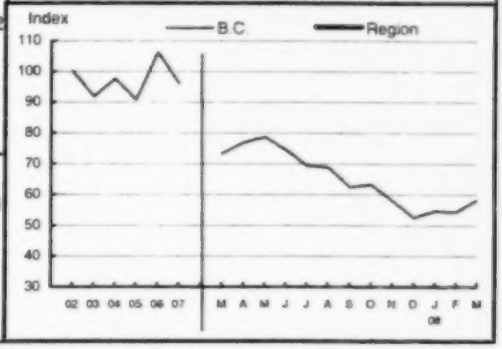
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	74	70	63
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	1,232,791	1,113,103	1,085,411
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	4,530	4,194	3,732
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	232,600	233,109	211,301

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2002=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2002=100

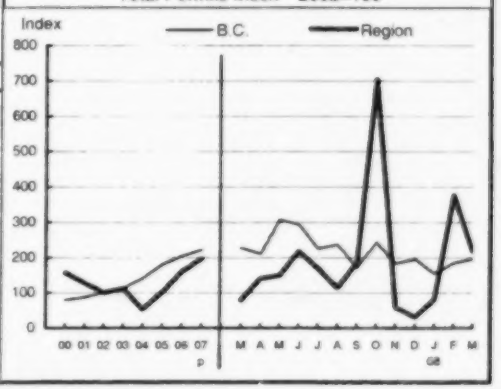


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Commercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential: Units
	<-- $ Millions -->						
2000	34.7	26.6	0.6	4.7	21.3	8.1	31
2001	28.1	23.4	3.0	6.5	13.9	4.7	11
2002	22.1	18.6	0.4	6.9	11.3	3.5	7
2003	24.6	18.7	7.9	9.2	1.6	5.9	12
2004	11.7	6.7	0.3	3.4	3.1	5.0	13
2005	22.5	15.8	2.0	7.3	6.6	6.7	28
2006	35.4	18.5	0.8	16.0	1.7	16.9	48
2007	43.3	25.2	0.5	12.0	12.6	18.1	59
Jan-Mar 07	10.7	8.3	0.2	7.5	0.7	2.3	6
Jan-Mar 08	12.4	3.7	0.0	3.4	0.3	8.7	15

Total Permits Index 2002=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

North Coast
Development Region

7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

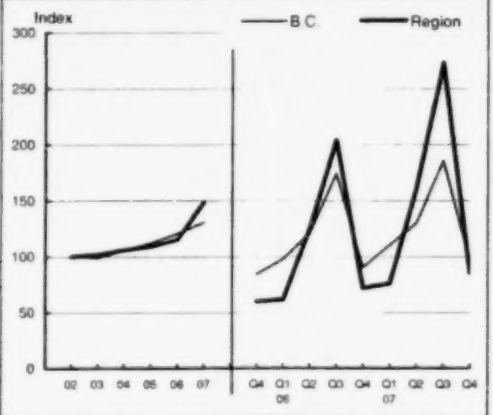
	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
North Coast Dev. Region	2003	19,362.4	2,818.8	5,068.8	8,535.4	2,939.4
	2004	20,104.3	2,860.0	5,341.7	9,014.1	2,888.6
	2005	20,772.8	2,894.4	5,818.9	9,212.6	2,846.9
	2006	21,928.1	2,928.6	5,897.0	9,691.4	3,411.0
	2007	28,268.0	3,607.2	7,639.1	12,963.6	4,058.1
British Columbia	2003	1,485,669.9	335,381.8	352,848.4	531,723.3	265,716.4
	2004	1,590,956.2	339,388.4	390,074.8	577,494.2	283,998.8
	2005	1,688,343.1	353,193.0	406,535.7	612,412.3	316,201.9
	2006	1,815,312.0	367,333.2	452,868.9	655,376.0	339,733.8
	2007	1,966,282.0	414,489.9	488,138.8	698,851.5	364,801.8

2007 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	28.3	100.0%
Fishing lodges	5.6	19.9%
Hotels	13.1	46.2%
Motels	7.4	26.2%

* before location represents sub-area detail

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2002=100

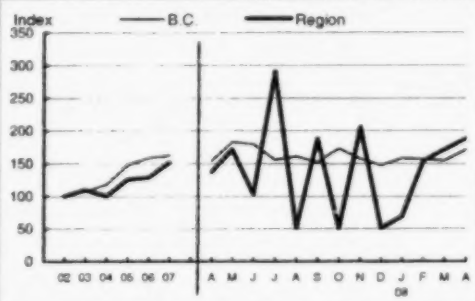


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue
Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2000	94
2001	79
2002	70
2003	77
2004	70
2005	88
2006	90
2007	106
Jan-Apr 07	41
Jan-Apr 08	34

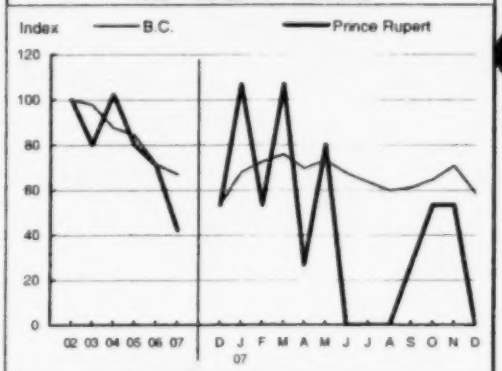
Incorporations Index 2002=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



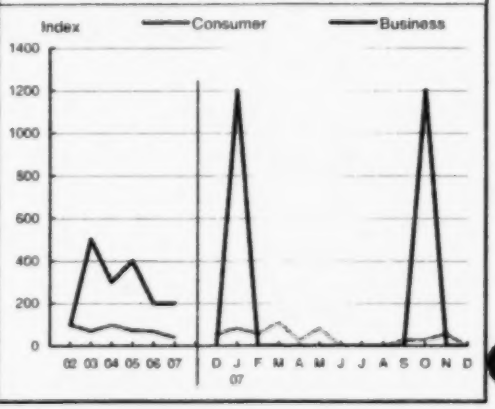
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

	Prince Rupert		Terrace		Kitimat	
Year	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2003	31	5	57	11	13	4
2004	43	3	65	8	21	2
2005	32	4	35	7	20	4
2006	30	2	35	4	16	3
2007	17	2	21	0	18	1
Jan-Dec 06	30	2	35	4	16	3
Jan-Dec 07	17	2	21	0	18	1

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Prince Rupert Indices 2002=100



North Coast
Development Region

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Subject Group (receiving benefits)						
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
North Coast Dev. Region	Dec '05	5.1	7.9	6.3	4.3	2.5
	Mar '06	5.1	7.9	6.5	4.4	2.4
	Jun '06	4.9	7.6	6.5	4.1	2.4
	Sep '06	4.4	6.9	6.3	3.5	2.2
	Dec '06	4.5	6.8	6.2	3.7	2.1
	Mar '07	4.7	7.0	7.0	3.9	2.1
	Jun '07	4.8	7.5	7.2	3.9	2.3
	Sep '07	4.2	6.7	6.3	3.2	2.1
	Dec '07	4.5	7.0	6.6	3.6	2.2

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

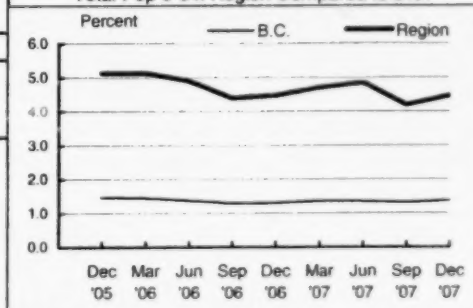
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

		Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
North Coast Dev. Region	Dec '05	6.8	0.0	7.3	4.9	Dec '05
	Mar '06	7.3	2.5	7.9	4.9	Mar '06
	Jun '06	4.5	0.0	4.9	2.7	Jun '06
	Sep '06	3.9	2.4	4.2	2.6	Sep '06
	Dec '06	6.6	0.0	7.0	5.1	Dec '06
	Mar '07	6.6	2.4	7.0	4.5	Mar '07
	Jun '07	3.9	0.0	4.3	2.3	Jun '07
	Sep '07	3.6	2.2	3.9	2.2	Sep '07
	Dec '07	6.6	#DIV/0!	7.0	5.0	Dec '07

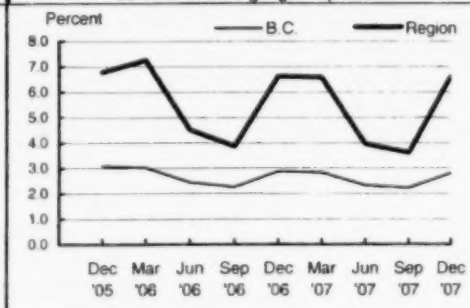
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of December 2007)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	2,019	50,343
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	57.3	59.8
1-2 Years	17.7	19.4
>2 Years	24.9	20.8

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve.

Source: Human Resources and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

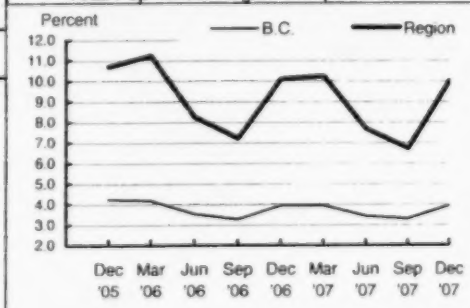
Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Subject Group (receiving assistance)					
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
North Coast Dev. Region	Dec '05	10.7	12.6	11.5	6.3
	Mar '06	11.2	13.3	12.2	6.3
	Jun '06	8.3	11.0	8.9	4.1
	Sep '06	7.2	10.0	7.7	3.8
	Dec '06	10.1	13.1	10.6	6.5
	Mar '07	10.2	14.2	10.8	5.9
	Jun '07	7.7	11.7	8.1	3.8
	Sep '07	6.7	10.0	7.1	3.3
	Dec '07	10.0	13.1	10.6	6.1

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



North Coast
Development Region

13 Demographics

North Coast has experienced periods of slow growth as well as periods of net loss of population. It has also seen shifts in the character and structure of its population. Although it has aged, adding almost 10.5 years to its median age since 1986, this is a relatively young population, with a median age two years younger than the provincial median. The sex ratio is very heavily biased in favour of males, likely due to the dependence on male-dominated resource industries. Fertility has decreased dramatically, especially in the last decade or so. Until 1995, fertility rates were around or above replacement level of 2100 births per thousand women of childbearing age, but they have fallen significantly in recent years. However, they remain well above provincial levels. As fertility has declined, the ratio of children to those of working ages (18 to 64) has also dropped. On the other hand, the elderly dependency ratio has more than doubled in the last two decades. Despite these shifts in the age structure, child dependency remains much higher and elderly dependency much lower than the corresponding provincial ratios. Although births continue to outnumber deaths by a substantial margin, natural increase is diminishing over time and is contributing less and less to growth in the region. With a few exceptions, net migration has been predominantly negative, resulting in a net loss in population since 1996.

14 Projection

This region has tended to have more net migration outflows than inflows, but new economic opportunities that will be developing over the next couple of decades may reverse this trend. Net inflows are expected through most of the projection period. With the youthful population, natural increase (births minus deaths) will remain relatively high, becoming negative only near the end of the projection period. These trends will likely result in very modest population growth overall for this region. Population ageing is expected to continue resulting in a 2031 overall dependency ratio of almost seven dependents for every ten people of working age.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

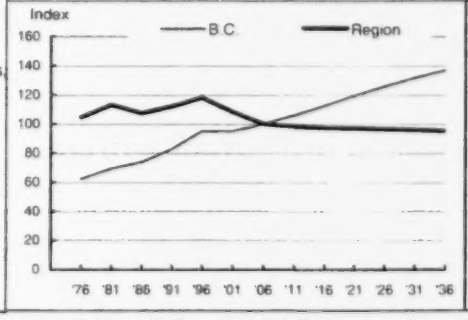
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households (,000)	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages		Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	6.6	17.9	9.0	19.1	8.5	2.0	63.2	17.1	0.671	0.055	0.726	1976
1981	6.7	17.2	10.6	22.6	9.0	2.2	68.2	20.4	0.566	0.052	0.618	1981
1986	6.2	15.3	8.0	22.6	10.0	2.7	64.8	20.9	0.528	0.066	0.595	1986
1991	6.4	15.0	7.4	23.8	11.6	3.4	67.7	22.5	0.500	0.080	0.580	1991
1996	6.0	15.6	7.3	24.5	13.6	4.1	71.2	24.4	0.474	0.091	0.565	1996
2001	4.5	14.4	6.5	20.9	14.1	5.0	65.3	23.2	0.455	0.120	0.575	2001
2006	3.5	11.9	5.5	16.5	17.3	5.8	60.4	23.2	0.393	0.148	0.541	2006
2011	3.3	9.9	5.9	14.9	18.2	7.0	59.3	23.5	0.340	0.180	0.519	2011
2016	3.1	8.8	5.4	14.4	18.1	9.1	58.9	24.1	0.315	0.239	0.554	2016
2021	3.0	8.4	4.6	14.2	17.0	11.4	58.6	24.7	0.318	0.319	0.636	2021
2026	2.8	8.0	4.3	14.2	15.4	13.5	58.3	25.0	0.320	0.398	0.718	2026
2031	2.7	7.7	4.3	14.2	14.1	14.9	57.9	25.3	0.319	0.458	0.777	2031
2036	2.7	7.4	4.1	13.8	14.0	15.5	57.5	25.3	0.316	0.484	0.800	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

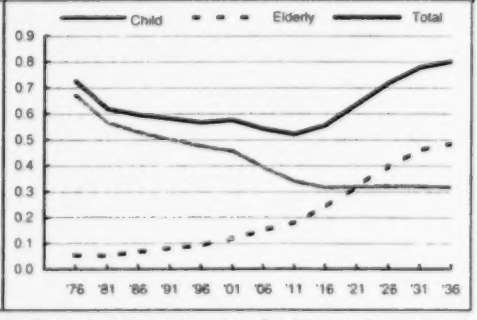
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2006=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-32, run in Summer 2007. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Nechako
Development Region

1 **General Economy**

Regional Districts in Development Region: Bulkley-Nechako, Stikine (Region)

The main economic activities in this area include forestry, agriculture, mining, and tourism. This region stretches from the Nechako valley in the south to the Yukon border in the north. The majority of the residents live in the south and are engaged primarily in forestry, mining and agriculture. Road works and upgrades are being implemented throughout the region. The area has seen considerable mining exploration in recent years and several mines are in proposal stages. Forestry remains the primary income generating activity. The region's many lumber and speciality mills face future supply issues due to the mountain pine beetle problem in the area. Recent harvesting activity has increased to help combat these issues in the future.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P32 completed in the Summer of 2007. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 **Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2007 (Updated)**

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Nechako							British Columbia	
		Firms with	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
		No Em-ployees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	1,642	1,673	130	60	14	1,877	100.0%	100.0%	168,473
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	455	376	27	8	1	412	21.9%	4.2%	7,119
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	15	8	1	5	1	15	0.8%	0.6%	1,017
22	Utilities	2	3	1	0	0	4	0.2%	0.1%	218
23	Construction	192	182	8	3	0	193	10.3%	11.8%	19,804
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	54	66	6	12	8	92	4.9%	4.8%	8,021
41	Wholesale Trade	38	40	3	1	0	44	2.3%	5.9%	9,972
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	103	169	19	7	1	196	10.4%	11.3%	19,063
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	159	137	6	2	0	145	7.7%	4.4%	7,459
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	9	15	0	0	0	15	0.8%	1.4%	2,402
52	Finance & Insurance	54	32	2	1	0	35	1.9%	3.3%	5,556
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	146	50	2	0	0	52	2.8%	4.4%	7,421
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	95	113	5	1	1	120	6.4%	11.2%	18,816
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	75	20	0	0	0	20	1.1%	1.6%	2,656
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	45	49	5	1	0	55	2.9%	4.9%	8,278
61	Educational Services	7	14	3	1	2	20	1.1%	1.4%	2,318
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	6	92	11	4	0	107	5.7%	8.6%	14,421
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	32	35	3	0	0	38	2.0%	1.7%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	51	124	17	5	0	146	7.8%	6.8%	11,378
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	104	139	2	0	0	141	7.5%	11.2%	18,872
91	Public Administration	-	9	9	9	0	27	1.4%	0.5%	809

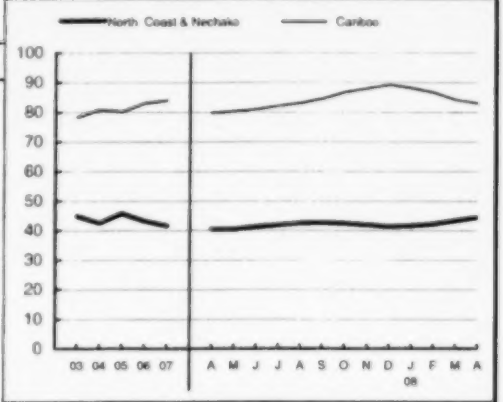
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Nechako
Development Region

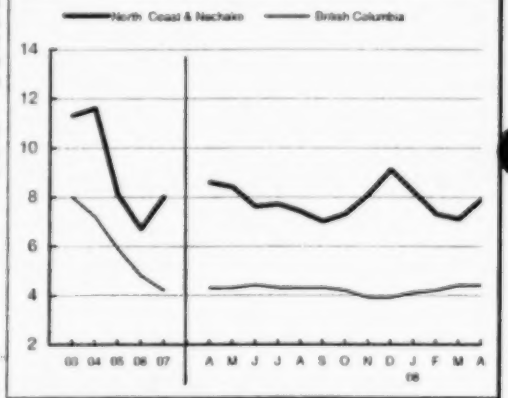
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		North Coast & Nechako		Cariboo		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %
	1998	47.3	9.7	82.7	14.5	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	46.7	8.8	81.4	11.6	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	47.3	10.2	79.1	9.9	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	46.6	11.2	79.4	9.7	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	44.9	12.6	78.0	12.7	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	44.8	11.3	78.2	11.1	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	42.4	11.6	80.7	9.1	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	45.7	8.1	80.1	7.4	2,130.5	5.9
	2006	43.1	6.7	82.9	6.1	2,195.5	4.8
	2007	41.5	8.0	83.8	5.1	2,266.3	4.2
2007	Jan	42.6	6.0	82.4	5.8	2,214.1	4.6
	Feb	41.7	7.1	81.8	5.3	2,218.1	4.6
	Mar	41.1	8.3	80.9	5.2	2,226.8	4.4
	Apr	40.4	8.6	79.7	5.2	2,231.0	4.3
	May	40.3	8.4	80.2	4.5	2,248.8	4.3
	Jun	41.1	7.6	80.8	4.6	2,265.1	4.4
	Jul	41.7	7.7	82.0	4.8	2,285.7	4.3
	Aug	42.4	7.4	83.0	5.7	2,291.3	4.3
	Sep	42.6	7.0	84.4	5.4	2,283.7	4.3
	Oct	42.3	7.3	86.6	4.7	2,282.5	4.2
	Nov	41.8	8.1	88.0	4.2	2,284.7	3.9
	Dec	41.2	9.1	89.2	5.0	2,289.7	3.9
2008	Jan	41.5	8.2	88.0	5.2	2,286.5	4.1
	Feb	42.1	7.3	86.5	5.8	2,278.9	4.2
	Mar	43.3	7.1	84.0	6.8	2,284.9	4.4
	Apr	44.3	7.9	82.9	7.7	2,295.0	4.4
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
ytd average	Jan-Apr07	40.8	8.1	80.4	5.4	2,226.6	4.4
based on	Jan-Apr08	43.6	7.6	83.6	7.0	2,289.8	4.4
actual data	% Change	6.9		4.0		2.8	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



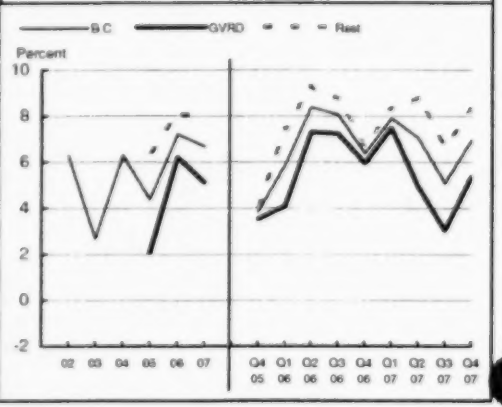
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Annual	2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4
data	2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1
	2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0
	06 4	13,923.9	6,413.9	7,510.0	6.4	5.9	6.7
Quarterly	07 1	12,254.4	5,637.2	6,617.1	7.9	7.5	8.3
data	07 2	14,520.1	6,524.1	7,996.0	7.0	4.9	8.8
	07 3	14,701.3	6,423.4	8,277.9	5.1	3.0	6.7
	07 4	14,889.7	6,758.0	8,131.6	6.9	5.4	8.3

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).

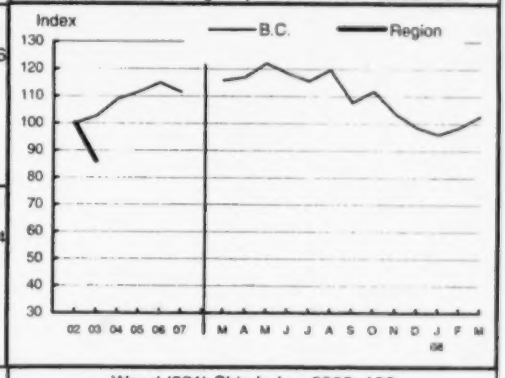
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



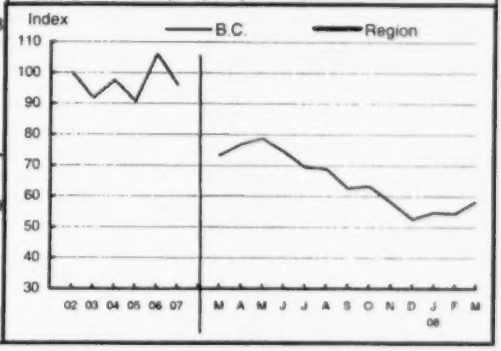
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Stikine	72	68	63	66
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Stikine	1,118,341	1,002,375	1,144,192	983,524
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Stikine	3,443	3,164	3,214	2,928
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Stikine	146,320	142,524	157,087	151,020

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2002=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2002=100

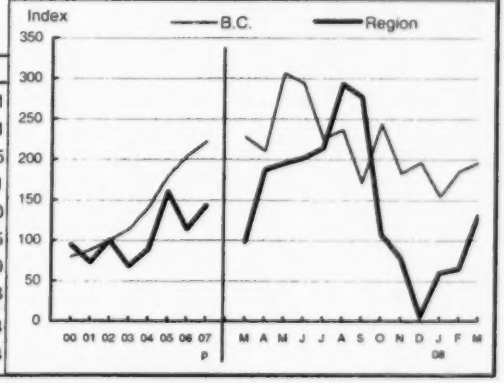


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Commercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential: Units
	<-- $ Millions -->						
2000	23.0	13.3	1.6	8.8	2.9	9.7	71
2001	17.8	10.8	1.1	5.3	4.4	7.0	61
2002	24.3	19.5	5.5	4.0	10.0	4.9	35
2003	16.6	9.8	3.5	3.8	2.4	6.8	51
2004	21.6	13.4	1.3	4.3	7.8	8.2	50
2005	38.9	25.5	9.8	3.5	12.2	13.4	95
2006	27.7	13.1	3.7	5.9	3.5	14.6	80
2007	34.7	14.3	3.3	7.4	3.6	20.4	108
Jan-Mar 07	3.1	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.6	14
Jan-Mar 08	5.1	2.2	0.0	1.9	0.3	2.9	14

Total Permits Index 2002=100



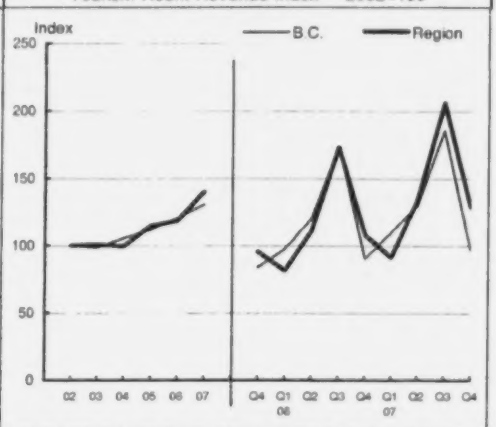
Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Nechako
Development Region

7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Nechako Dev. Region	2003	8,930.3	1,579.4	2,104.0	3,291.6	1,955.3
	2004	8,811.0	1,381.8	2,181.1	3,323.5	1,924.6
	2005	10,152.0	1,993.0	2,471.4	3,572.7	2,115.0
	2006	10,478.4	1,802.8	2,459.0	3,825.2	2,391.4
	2007	12,388.8	2,020.8	2,963.3	4,557.0	2,847.6
British Columbia	2003	1,485,669.9	335,381.8	352,848.4	531,723.3	265,716.4
	2004	1,590,956.2	339,388.4	390,074.8	577,494.2	283,998.8
	2005	1,688,343.1	353,193.0	406,535.7	612,412.3	316,201.9
	2006	1,815,312.0	367,333.2	452,868.9	655,376.0	339,733.8
	2007	1,966,282.0	414,489.9	488,138.8	698,851.5	364,801.8

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2002=100



2007 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	12.4	100.0%
Fishing lodges	0.8	6.1%
Motels	6.7	53.7%
*Smithers	6.4	51.9%

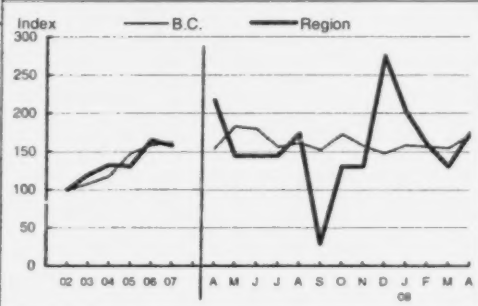
* before location represents sub-area detail

Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue
Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2000	85
2001	87
2002	83
2003	99
2004	110
2005	108
2006	137
2007	131
Jan-Apr 07	50
Jan-Apr 08	46

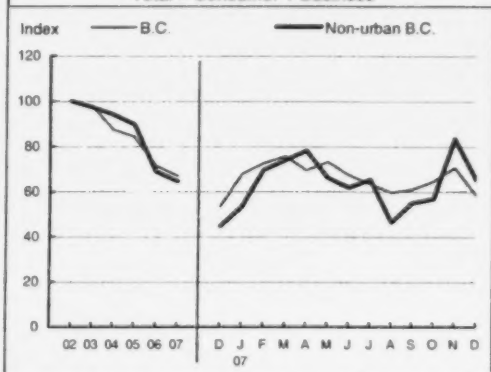
Incorporations Index 2002=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



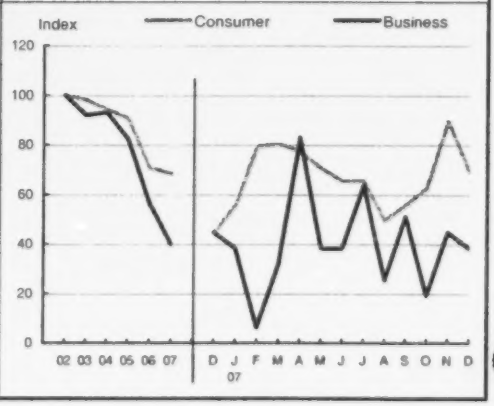
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C. Consumer	Non-urban B.C. Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
2003	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	1,097	155	8,173	786
2006	856	106	7,021	587
2007	827	75	6,651	470
Jan-Dec 06	856	106	7,022	587
Jan-Dec 07	827	75	6,651	470

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Non-urban B.C. Indices 2002=100



Nechako
Development Region

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
Nechako Dev. Region	Dec '05	2.1	2.9	3.1	1.8	1.2
	Mar '06	2.1	3.1	3.0	1.8	1.2
	Jun '06	2.1	3.1	2.7	1.7	1.1
	Sep '06	1.8	2.7	2.6	1.4	1.0
	Dec '06	1.6	2.4	2.5	1.2	0.9
	Mar '07	1.6	2.3	2.6	1.3	0.9
	Jun '07	1.8	2.5	2.7	1.4	1.0
	Sep '07	1.7	2.5	2.2	1.4	1.0
	Dec '07	1.7	2.5	2.2	1.5	1.0

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

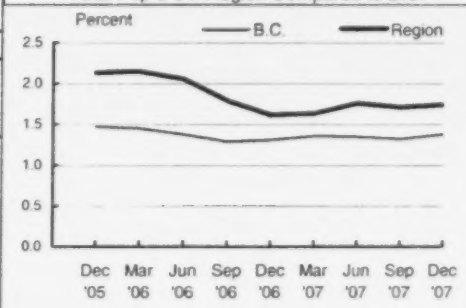
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64	
3.9	0.0	4.0	2.4	Dec '05
4.1	1.2	4.3	2.2	Mar '06
4.8	0.0	5.2	2.9	Jun '06
3.3	1.2	3.5	2.0	Sep '06
4.0	0.0	4.2	2.2	Dec '06
4.2	1.1	4.3	2.6	Mar '07
4.7	0.0	5.0	3.3	Jun '07
3.1	1.0	3.3	2.0	Sep '07
5.1	#DIV/0!	5.4	3.3	Dec '07

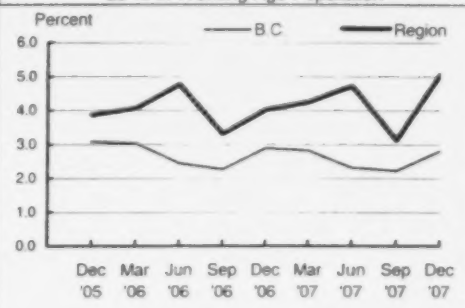
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of December 2007)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	594	50,343
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	60.7	59.8
1-2 Years	18.1	19.4
>2 Years	21.1	20.8

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve.

Source: Human Resources and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

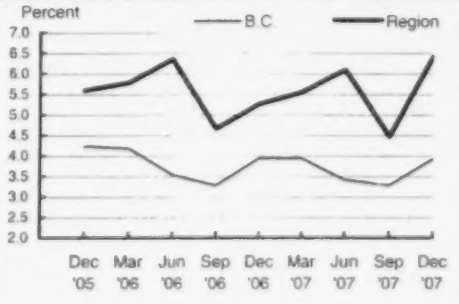
Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop 55-64
Nechako Dev. Region	Dec '05	5.6	8.0	5.7	3.3
	Mar '06	5.8	8.1	6.1	3.1
	Jun '06	6.3	7.5	6.9	3.6
	Sep '06	4.7	6.7	4.8	2.6
	Dec '06	5.3	8.2	5.4	2.8
	Mar '07	5.5	8.7	5.6	3.3
	Jun '07	6.1	7.5	6.4	3.9
	Sep '07	4.5	5.7	4.7	2.8
	Dec '07	6.4	7.9	6.8	4.0

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Nechako
Development Region

13 Demographics

Nechako has experienced periods of slow growth as well as periods of shrinking population. It has also seen shifts in the character and structure of its population. Although it has aged, adding 10 years to its median age since 1986, this is a relatively young population, with a median age 3 years younger than the provincial median. The sex ratio is heavily biased in favour of males, likely due to the dependency on male-dominated resource industries. For much of the period, fertility rates were around or above replacement level (2100 per 1000 women), but they have been declining in recent years. Nevertheless, fertility remains very high relative to the province as a whole. Overall dependency ratios are higher than for the province as a whole, likely due to higher fertility and the older age structure of the population. Although child dependency is by far the largest portion of overall dependency, elderly dependency ratios have increased dramatically over the last twenty years. High fertility and a youthful population means that births outnumber deaths by a substantial margin and natural increase makes a significant, but declining, contribution to population growth. However, net migration has been predominantly negative. Since the magnitude of natural increase has been insufficient to offset these outflows, Nechako has experienced a period of net loss of population from the late 1990s to the present.

14 Projection

A large portion of this region is very sparsely populated. Net migration to the area has become positive with the increase in economic activity and higher commodity prices. With the overall recovery of the resource sector net migration is projected to be mainly positive, despite a few periods of net outflows. Combined with predominantly positive natural increase (births minus deaths), the population should grow modestly over the projection period, adding over six thousand to its population over the projection period. Population ageing is expected to continue and, by 2031, there will likely be over seven dependents for every ten people of working age.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

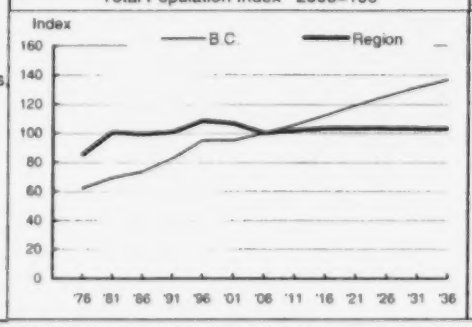
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	3.7	10.4	4.8	9.9	4.9	1.3	35.1	9.7	0.723	0.067	0.790	1976
1981	4.5	10.6	6.2	13.0	5.6	1.6	41.5	12.5	0.612	0.065	0.677	1981
1986	4.2	10.1	4.7	13.8	6.1	2.0	41.0	13.1	0.583	0.080	0.662	1986
1991	3.8	10.1	4.2	14.3	6.9	2.4	41.6	13.8	0.547	0.094	0.641	1991
1996	3.7	10.2	4.5	14.9	8.4	3.0	44.8	15.4	0.500	0.109	0.609	1996
2001	3.3	9.6	4.5	13.4	9.7	3.5	44.0	15.7	0.467	0.127	0.594	2001
2006	2.6	8.2	3.8	11.2	11.4	4.1	41.2	15.8	0.408	0.155	0.562	2006
2011	2.6	7.3	4.0	10.5	12.5	5.1	42.1	16.3	0.365	0.189	0.554	2011
2016	2.5	6.8	3.8	10.4	12.6	6.5	42.6	16.8	0.345	0.241	0.586	2016
2021	2.4	6.5	3.4	10.3	12.0	8.1	42.7	17.3	0.344	0.313	0.657	2021
2026	2.2	6.3	3.2	10.2	11.0	9.7	42.7	17.6	0.351	0.400	0.752	2026
2031	2.2	6.0	3.3	10.1	10.2	10.8	42.6	17.8	0.348	0.456	0.804	2031
2036	2.2	5.8	3.2	10.0	10.3	11.1	42.5	18.1	0.340	0.474	0.813	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

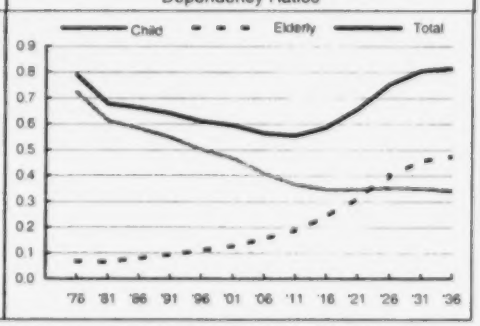
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2006=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-32, run in Summer 2007. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Northeast
Development Region

1 General Economy

Regional Districts in Development Region: Peace River, Northern Rockies

Located to the east of the Rocky Mountains, this region is the north-west extension of the prairies. It has good agricultural land and contains large reservoirs of oil and natural gas. The main economic activities include energy, agriculture, forestry, mining and tourism. The area has several coal mines and more are in exploration or development phases. There are wind power projects proposed for this area. Power transmission upgrades and expansions are underway. The Timber Supply Areas located (wholly or in part) in this area are relatively healthy. The annual allowable cuts have remained steady for the past few years, after being increased in 2003. The area is also home to several large lumber and pulp and paper mills and remanufacturing facilities, some of which have faced downtimes due to poor market conditions recently. The expansion of the oil and gas industry in the area is also fuelling construction activity. The area is home to over 1,600 farms and ranches. Backcountry and eco-tourism are growing in this area. The electric generation facilities in this region provide a substantial amount of power to the province.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P32 completed in the Summer of 2007. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2007 (Updated)

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Northeast						British Columbia	
		Firms with	Firms with Employees					With Employees	
		No Em-ployees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	3,125	3,520	272	130	21	3,943	100.0%	100.0%	168,473
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	634	257	17	1	0	275	7.0%	4.2%	7,119
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	195	328	27	16	0	371	9.4%	0.6%	1,017
22	Utilities	3	11	0	0	0	11	0.3%	0.1%	218
23	Construction	440	478	41	22	3	544	13.8%	11.8%	19,804
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	58	63	2	11	7	83	2.1%	4.8%	8,021
41	Wholesale Trade	61	124	17	7	0	148	3.8%	5.9%	9,972
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	115	311	29	19	1	360	9.1%	11.3%	19,063
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	328	399	25	6	1	431	10.9%	4.4%	7,459
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	7	30	4	1	0	35	0.9%	1.4%	2,402
52	Finance & Insurance	74	43	8	1	1	53	1.3%	3.3%	5,556
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	315	115	3	3	1	122	3.1%	4.4%	7,421
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	233	306	11	2	0	319	8.1%	11.2%	18,816
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	118	19	0	0	0	19	0.5%	1.6%	2,656
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	111	167	3	3	0	173	4.4%	4.9%	8,278
61	Educational Services	20	29	2	1	3	35	0.9%	1.4%	2,318
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	36	196	18	7	3	224	5.7%	8.6%	14,421
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	32	54	3	2	0	59	1.5%	1.7%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	73	136	50	16	1	203	5.1%	6.8%	11,378
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	272	453	9	0	0	462	11.7%	11.2%	18,872
91	Public Administration	-	1	3	12	0	16	0.4%	0.5%	809

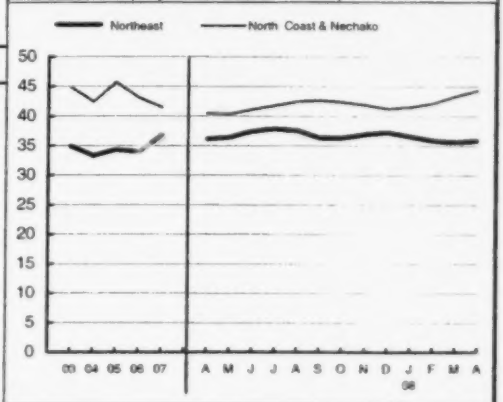
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Northeast
Development Region

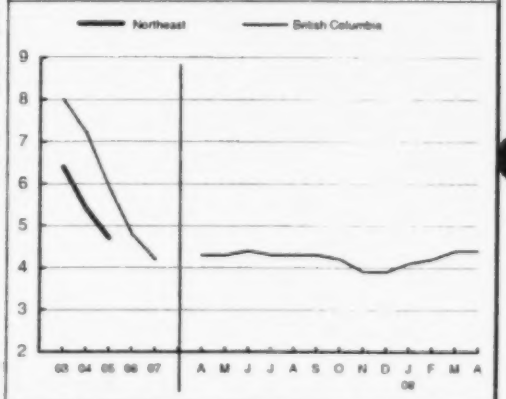
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Northeast		North Coast & Nechako		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %
	1998	31.6	NA	47.3	9.7	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	30.7	8.9	46.7	8.8	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	31.8	5.9	47.3	10.2	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	32.5	6.1	46.6	11.2	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	33.2	9.0	44.9	12.6	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	34.9	6.4	44.8	11.3	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	33.3	5.4	42.4	11.6	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	34.3	4.7	45.7	8.1	2,130.5	5.9
	2006	34.0	NA	43.1	6.7	2,195.5	4.8
	2007	36.7	NA	41.5	8.0	2,266.3	4.2
2007	Jan	35.6	NA	42.6	6.0	2,214.1	4.6
	Feb	36.0	NA	41.7	7.1	2,218.1	4.6
	Mar	35.8	NA	41.1	8.3	2,226.8	4.4
	Apr	36.1	NA	40.4	8.6	2,231.0	4.3
	May	36.4	NA	40.3	8.4	2,248.8	4.3
	Jun	37.4	NA	41.1	7.6	2,265.1	4.4
	Jul	37.8	NA	41.7	7.7	2,285.7	4.3
	Aug	37.5	NA	42.4	7.4	2,291.3	4.3
	Sep	36.3	NA	42.6	7.0	2,283.7	4.3
	Oct	36.3	NA	42.3	7.3	2,282.5	4.2
	Nov	36.9	NA	41.8	8.1	2,284.7	3.9
	Dec	37.2	NA	41.2	9.1	2,289.7	3.9
2008	Jan	36.5	NA	41.5	8.2	2,286.5	4.1
	Feb	35.8	NA	42.1	7.3	2,278.9	4.2
	Mar	35.6	NA	43.3	7.1	2,284.9	4.4
	Apr	35.8	4.3	44.3	7.9	2,295.0	4.4
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
ytd average	Jan-Apr07	36.0	NA	40.8	8.1	2,226.6	4.4
based on	Jan-Apr08	35.7	NA	43.6	7.6	2,289.8	4.4
actual data	% Change	-0.8		6.9		2.8	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



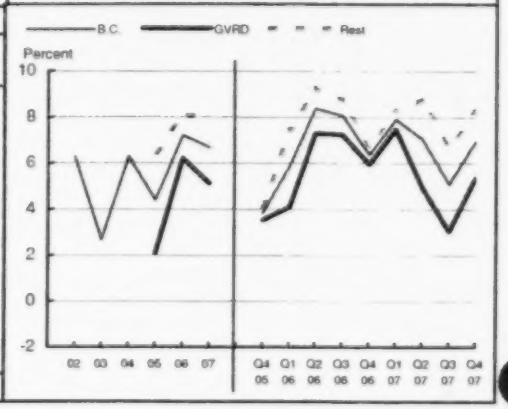
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Annual	2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4
data	2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1
	2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0
	06 4	13,923.9	6,413.9	7,510.0	6.4	5.9	6.7
Quarterly	07 1	12,254.4	5,637.2	6,617.1	7.9	7.5	8.3
data	07 2	14,520.1	6,524.1	7,996.0	7.0	4.9	8.8
	07 3	14,701.3	6,423.4	8,277.9	5.1	3.0	6.7
	07 4	14,889.7	6,758.0	8,131.6	6.9	5.4	8.3

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).

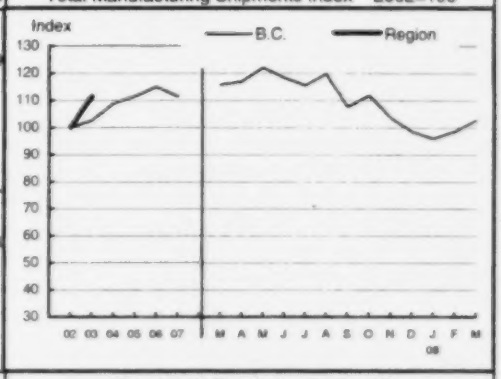
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



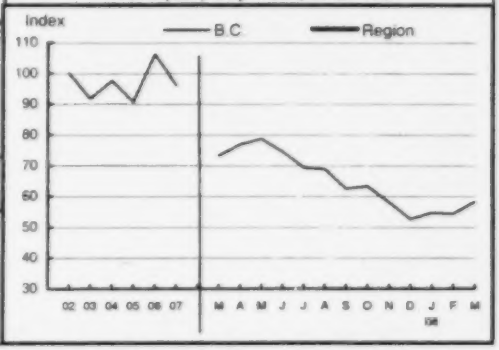
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Northern Rockies	54	53	50	49
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Northern Rockies	599,261	421,431	437,163	487,356
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Northern Rockies	1,705	1,455	1,275	1,392
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Northern Rockies	90,003	81,563	63,883	73,466

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2002=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2002=100

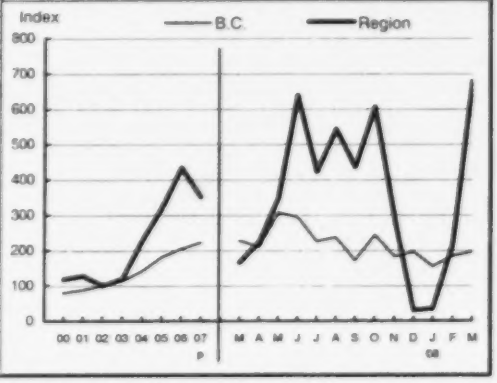


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		Units
	<-- $ Millions -->						
2000	55.2	27.5	3.3	20.7	3.5	27.8	241
2001	59.5	34.3	1.7	16.0	16.6	25.2	189
2002	46.7	26.0	5.0	19.5	1.5	20.7	133
2003	55.6	28.1	6.8	19.9	1.3	27.5	253
2004	105.9	69.6	49.0	18.7	1.9	36.3	187
2005	149.1	104.4	30.8	66.7	6.9	44.6	230
2006	202.4	121.1	5.1	102.2	13.7	81.3	418
2007	163.7	72.8	26.8	31.5	14.5	90.9	571
Jan-Mar 07	26.0	14.8	8.8	6.1	0.0	11.2	175
Jan-Mar 08	36.2	25.9	0.6	25.0	0.3	10.3	44

Total Permits Index 2002=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Northeast
Development Region

7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

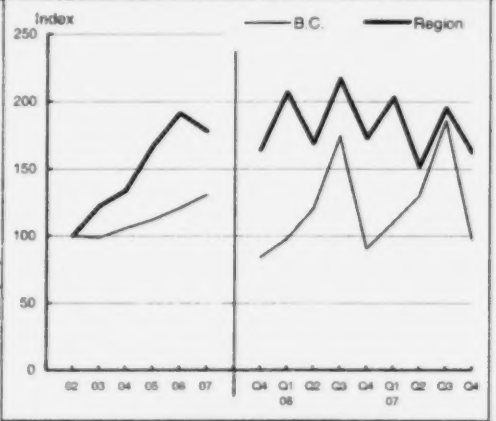
	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Northeast Dev. Region	2003	46,264.1	15,934.8	8,830.6	11,273.8	10,224.9
	2004	50,655.9	17,316.1	9,288.2	11,999.8	12,051.8
	2005	63,236.3	22,559.5	10,813.9	14,322.6	15,540.2
	2006	72,514.4	19,603.1	15,999.5	20,544.8	16,367.0
	2007	67,456.8	19,238.2	14,369.5	18,493.2	15,355.9
British Columbia	2003	1,485,669.9	335,381.8	352,848.4	531,723.3	265,716.4
	2004	1,590,956.2	339,388.4	390,074.8	577,494.2	283,998.8
	2005	1,688,343.1	353,193.0	406,535.7	612,412.3	316,201.9
	2006	1,815,312.0	367,333.2	452,868.9	655,376.0	339,733.8
	2007	1,966,282.0	414,489.9	488,138.8	698,851.5	364,801.8

2007 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	67.5	100.0%
Hotels	39.0	57.8%
1-75 Rooms	13.0	19.3%
Motels	18.6	27.6%
*Dawson Creek	12.5	18.6%
Motels	5.7	8.4%
*Fort St. John	23.1	34.3%

* before location represents sub-area detail

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2002=100

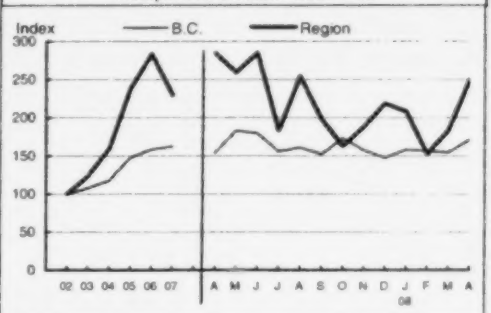


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue. Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2000	234
2001	277
2002	236
2003	291
2004	377
2005	564
2006	669
2007	542
Jan-Apr 07	198
Jan-Apr 08	156

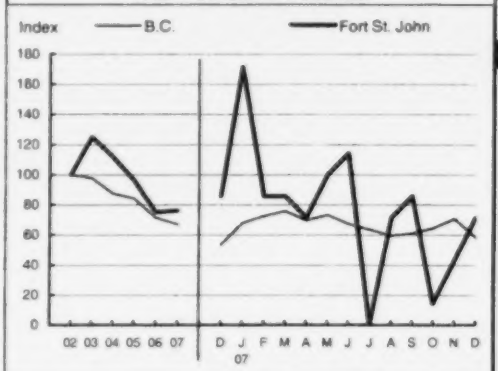
Incorporations Index 2002=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



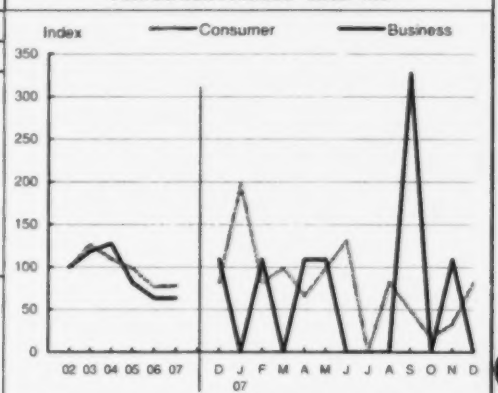
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Fort St. John Consumer	Fort St. John Business	Dawson Creek Consumer	Dawson Creek Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
2003	92	13	27	7	9,385	1,002
2004	80	14	28	4	8,378	922
2005	72	9	29	0	8,173	786
2006	56	7	15	1	7,021	587
2007	57	7	13	3	6,651	470
Jan-Dec 06	56	7	15	1	7,022	587
Jan-Dec 07	57	7	13	3	6,651	470

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Fort St. John Indices 2002=100



Northeast
Development Region

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Subject Group (receiving benefits)						
Reference Group		Total Pop 0-64	Total Pop <19	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
Northeast Dev. Region	Dec '05	1.0	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.6
	Mar '06	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.5
	Jun '06	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.5
	Sep '06	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.5
	Dec '06	0.9	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.5
	Mar '07	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.4
	Jun '07	1.0	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.5
	Sep '07	1.1	1.7	0.8	0.9	0.6
	Dec '07	1.2	1.7	0.8	1.1	0.6

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

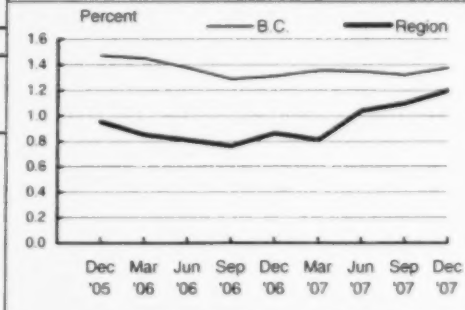
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

		Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)
Subject Group (receiving benefits)					
Reference Group		Total Pop 19-64	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Total Pop 55-64
Northeast Dev. Region	Dec '05	3.3	0.0	3.4	2.2
	Mar '06	2.8	0.6	2.9	1.7
	Jun '06	3.2	0.0	3.3	2.6
	Sep '06	3.0	0.5	3.1	2.4
	Dec '06	3.2	0.0	3.1	2.4
	Mar '07	2.9	0.5	2.9	2.1
	Jun '07	3.6	0.0	3.5	2.7
	Sep '07	2.9	0.5	2.8	2.0
	Dec '07	3.1	#DIV/0!	2.9	2.1

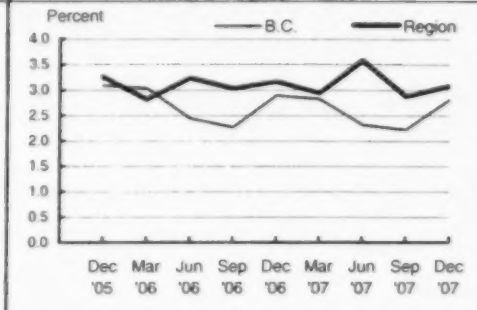
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of December 2007)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	729	50,343
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	79.3	59.8
1-2 Years	11.6	19.4
>2 Years	9.1	20.8

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve.

Source: Human Resources and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

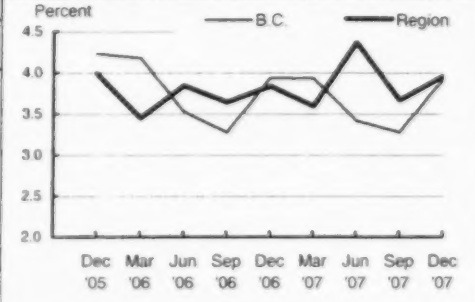
Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Subject Group (receiving assistance)					
Reference Group		Total Pop 19-64	Total Pop 19-24	Total Pop 25-54	Total Pop 55-64
Northeast Dev. Region	Dec '05	4.0	4.2	4.2	2.7
	Mar '06	3.4	4.0	3.6	2.1
	Jun '06	3.8	4.4	3.9	2.9
	Sep '06	3.6	4.1	3.7	2.7
	Dec '06	3.8	4.6	3.9	2.7
	Mar '07	3.6	4.7	3.5	2.6
	Jun '07	4.4	5.4	4.4	3.3
	Sep '07	3.7	4.7	3.6	2.6
	Dec '07	4.0	5.4	3.9	2.7

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Northeast
Development Region

13 Demographics

Northeast has experienced periods of slow growth as well as periods of shrinking population. It has also seen shifts in the character and structure of its population. Although it has aged, adding about 6.5 years to its median age since 1986, this is a relatively young population, with a median age 6.5 years younger than the provincial median. The sex ratio is very heavily biased in favour of males, likely due to the dependency on male-dominated resource industries. For much of the period, fertility rates were around or above replacement level (2100 per 1000 women), but they have been declining since the mid 1990s. Nevertheless, fertility remains very high relative to the province as a whole. Overall dependency was the same as for the province as a whole in 2006 but, compared to the province, children contribute a larger share to overall dependency due to higher fertility. However, elderly dependency ratios have increased dramatically over the last twenty years. High fertility and a youthful population means that births outnumber deaths by a substantial margin and natural increase makes a significant contribution to population growth. After a period of negative net migration from 1997 to 2003, Northeast has experienced growth in the last three years. In 2004 this growth was largely due to a substantial amount of net in-migration, while in the last two years, Northeast's population grew mainly on the strength of natural increase.

14 Projection

There is a lot of growth potential due to the abundance of natural resources located in the area and this should translate into strong population growth over the long-term. Net migration is forecast to remain positive throughout the projection period. Natural increase will likely remain positive until the end of the projection but it will continue to decline as deaths increase, resulting in slower growth towards the end of the projection. The population will continue to age and, by 2031, there will likely be almost seven dependents for every ten people of working age.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

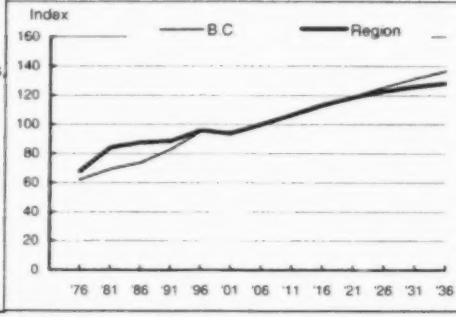
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households (,000)	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages		Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	4.5	13.8	6.2	12.8	6.6	2.0	45.9	12.9	0.718	0.079	0.797	1976
1981	5.7	13.9	9.6	17.7	7.7	2.4	56.9	17.8	0.560	0.068	0.627	1981
1986	6.0	13.5	7.6	20.5	8.9	2.8	59.3	20.1	0.529	0.077	0.605	1986
1991	5.6	13.4	6.5	21.3	9.8	3.5	60.0	20.8	0.506	0.093	0.600	1991
1996	5.6	14.3	6.7	22.9	11.4	4.0	64.9	22.6	0.487	0.097	0.584	1996
2001	4.7	14.2	6.4	20.7	12.9	4.7	63.4	23.1	0.473	0.117	0.590	2001
2006	4.7	12.7	7.8	21.1	16.1	5.4	67.7	25.9	0.388	0.119	0.507	2006
2011	4.9	12.5	6.9	22.3	18.9	6.7	72.2	28.0	0.360	0.139	0.499	2011
2016	4.9	12.8	6.8	23.2	20.6	8.5	76.8	30.3	0.350	0.169	0.519	2016
2021	4.6	13.2	6.5	23.5	21.6	10.9	80.3	32.3	0.346	0.212	0.558	2021
2026	4.5	13.0	6.8	22.6	22.3	13.9	83.1	34.3	0.338	0.268	0.606	2026
2031	4.4	12.4	7.0	21.3	23.6	16.5	85.3	36.1	0.325	0.317	0.643	2031
2036	4.4	12.1	6.9	21.2	24.1	18.2	86.8	37.6	0.316	0.349	0.665	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

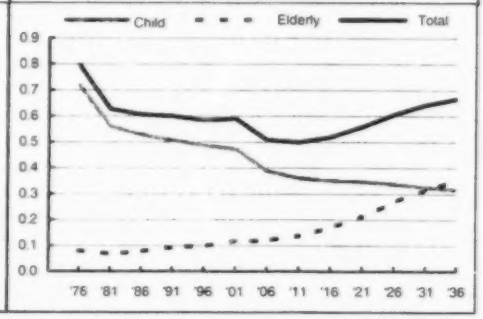
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2006=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-32, run in Summer 2007. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Alberni-Clayoquot
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Port Alberni, Tofino, Ucluelet

The main economic activities of this regional district are forestry and tourism. The forestry industry has been important for the area historically. It is home to several lumber mills and a pulp and paper production facility. Recently, layoffs have been announced as larger lumber firms consolidate their manufacturing plants. The Arrowsmith TSA, located partially in this region, had its annual allowable cut increased in 2004. The area has a growing tourism industry that is helping reduce its reliance on resource extraction. The area is well known for its outdoor activities and coastal communities. Both Tofino and Ucluelet have recently been undergoing development expansions with several resort expansions either proposed or underway. The area has both a commercial and sport fishery and both shell fish and fin fish farming exist along its the western coast.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P32 completed in the Summer of 2007. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2007 (Updated)

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Alberni-Clayoquot						British Columbia	
		Firms with	Firms with Employees					With Employees	
		No Employees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	757	897	70	24	8	999	100.0%	168,473
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	124	66	6	1	0	73	7.3%	7,119
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	6	1	0	0	0	1	0.1%	1,017
22	Utilities	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	218
23	Construction	112	109	4	0	0	113	11.3%	19,804
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	25	33	9	2	4	48	4.8%	8,021
41	Wholesale Trade	17	24	2	0	0	26	2.6%	9,972
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	42	136	8	8	1	153	15.3%	19,063
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	49	42	6	1	0	49	4.9%	7,459
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	3	7	0	0	0	7	0.7%	2,402
52	Finance & Insurance	38	23	2	0	1	26	2.6%	5,556
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	98	36	1	0	0	37	3.7%	7,421
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	56	55	1	0	0	56	5.6%	18,816
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	46	9	0	0	0	9	0.9%	2,656
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	28	41	4	0	0	45	4.5%	8,278
61	Educational Services	6	8	1	1	1	11	1.1%	2,318
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	19	90	4	3	0	97	9.7%	14,421
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	18	20	2	1	0	23	2.3%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	35	82	12	4	0	98	9.8%	11,378
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	34	108	4	0	0	112	11.2%	18,872
91	Public Administration	-	7	4	3	1	15	1.5%	809

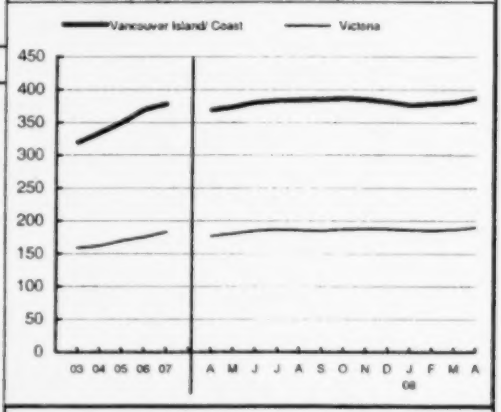
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Alberni-Clayoquot
Regional District

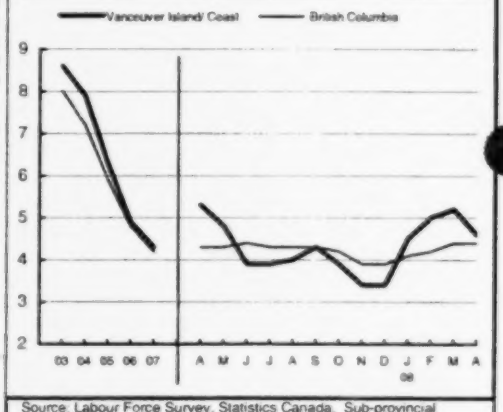
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver Island/ Coast		Victoria		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %
	1998	315.5	9.7	147.2	8.7	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	330.0	7.9	155.3	6.6	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	327.4	7.8	155.3	6.7	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	307.3	9.2	150.8	6.3	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	317.4	8.7	155.7	7.0	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	319.1	8.6	158.7	6.2	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	334.2	7.9	162.0	5.3	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	350.0	6.3	169.3	4.5	2,130.5	5.9
	2006	369.5	4.9	175.2	3.7	2,195.5	4.8
	2007	378.3	4.3	182.9	3.3	2,266.3	4.2
2007	Jan	372.3	4.8	177.2	3.1	2,214.1	4.6
	Feb	369.6	5.3	175.1	2.9	2,218.1	4.6
	Mar	367.7	5.4	174.4	3.1	2,226.8	4.4
	Apr	368.4	5.3	176.4	3.1	2,231.0	4.3
	May	373.4	4.8	180.2	3.2	2,248.8	4.3
	Jun	380.3	3.9	184.9	3.1	2,265.1	4.4
	Jul	383.1	3.9	186.5	3.4	2,285.7	4.3
	Aug	383.6	4.0	185.7	4.1	2,291.3	4.3
	Sep	384.7	4.3	184.9	4.3	2,283.7	4.3
	Oct	386.5	3.9	186.7	3.7	2,282.5	4.2
	Nov	384.5	3.4	187.9	2.8	2,284.7	3.9
	Dec	380.6	3.4	187.5	2.6	2,289.7	3.9
2008	Jan	375.8	4.5	186.2	3.0	2,286.5	4.1
	Feb	378.0	5.0	185.0	3.3	2,278.9	4.2
	Mar	380.4	5.2	186.8	3.2	2,284.9	4.4
	Apr	386.9	4.6	190.0	2.8	2,295.0	4.4
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
ytd average	Jan-Apr07	368.5	5.3	175.4	3.2	2,226.6	4.4
based on	Jan-Apr08	382.7	5.0	188.7	3.0	2,289.8	4.4
actual data	% Change	3.8		7.6		2.8	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



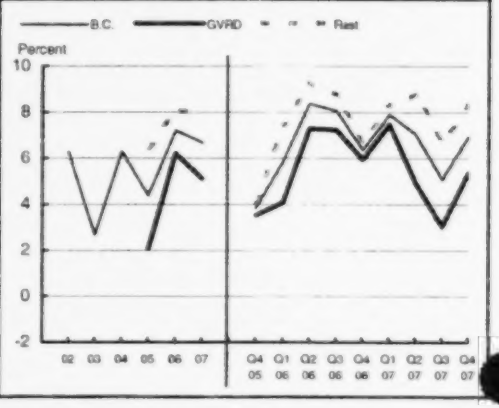
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Annual data	2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4
	2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1
	2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0
	06 4	13,923.9	6,413.9	7,510.0	6.4	5.9	6.7
Quarterly data	07 1	12,254.4	5,637.2	6,617.1	7.9	7.5	8.3
	07 2	14,520.1	6,524.1	7,996.0	7.0	4.9	8.8
	07 3	14,701.3	6,423.4	8,277.9	5.1	3.0	6.7
	07 4	14,889.7	6,758.0	8,131.6	6.9	5.4	8.3

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).

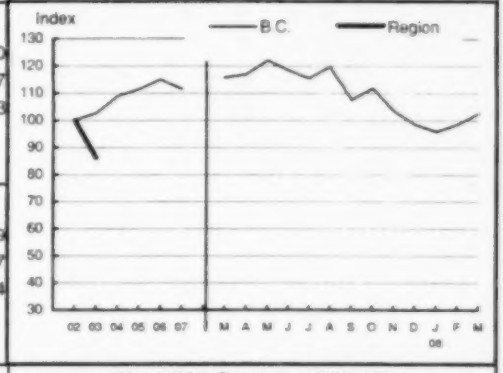
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



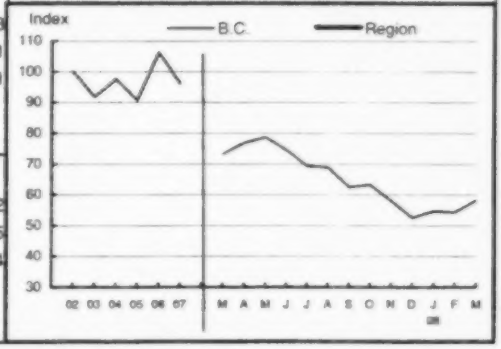
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
	Number of Establishments				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	32	37	39	40
311	Food Mfg.	***	***	***	7
33271	Machine Shops	***	3	***	3
	Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	835,632	708,133	705,274	608,049
311	Food Mfg.	***	***	***	28,127
33271	Machine Shops	***	3,732	***	4,734
	Total Employees (Total Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	1,999	2,014	2,088	2,093
311	Food Mfg.	***	***	***	311
33271	Machine Shops	***	47	***	51
	Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	113,338	100,499	108,246	104,372
311	Food Mfg.	***	***	***	5,745
33271	Machine Shops	***	2,048	***	1,754

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2002=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2002=100

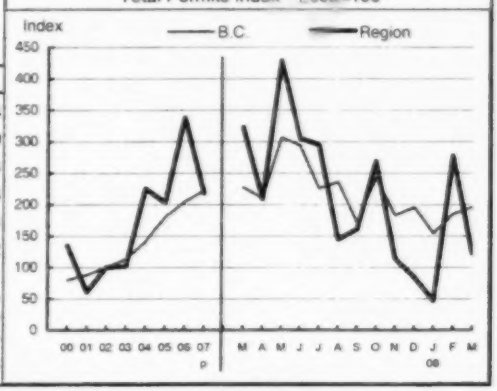


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Commercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential: Units
	<-- $ Millions -->						
2000	29.0	19.5	4.6	11.2	3.7	9.6	74
2001	13.0	6.0	0.4	3.6	2.0	7.0	39
2002	21.5	10.0	0.6	8.1	1.3	11.4	88
2003	21.9	9.2	1.0	7.7	0.4	12.7	83
2004	48.4	27.2	0.9	22.6	3.7	21.2	144
2005	43.5	15.9	1.2	7.8	6.9	27.6	132
2006	72.6	28.9	1.1	27.4	0.4	43.7	251
2007	46.7	14.4	0.9	11.2	2.4	32.3	127
Jan-Mar 07	10.8	4.9	0.1	4.5	0.4	5.9	25
Jan-Mar 08	8.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	7.5	33

Total Permits Index 2002=100



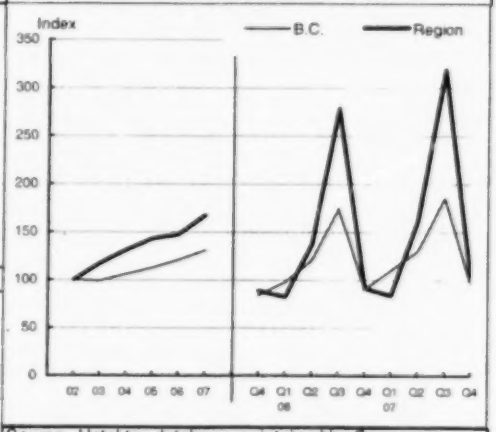
Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Alberni-Clayoquot
Regional District

7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District	2003	34,571.2	4,406.7	8,217.6	16,614.6	5,332.4
	2004	38,743.1	4,578.4	9,190.2	18,931.8	6,042.7
	2005	42,254.2	5,645.1	9,645.1	20,409.8	6,554.3
	2006	43,600.4	6,089.6	10,126.9	20,615.4	6,768.5
	2007	49,461.0	6,195.0	11,923.7	23,576.4	7,765.9
British Columbia	2003	1,485,669.9	335,381.8	352,848.4	531,723.3	265,716.4
	2004	1,590,956.2	339,388.4	390,074.8	577,494.2	283,998.8
	2005	1,688,343.1	353,193.0	406,535.7	612,412.3	316,201.9
	2006	1,815,312.0	367,333.2	452,868.9	655,376.0	339,733.8
	2007	1,966,282.0	414,489.9	488,138.8	698,851.5	364,801.8

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2002=100



2007 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	49.5	100.0%
Hotels	11.4	23.1%
Motels	4.3	8.8%
Vacation Rentals	19.4	39.3%
*Port Alberni	5.0	10.2%

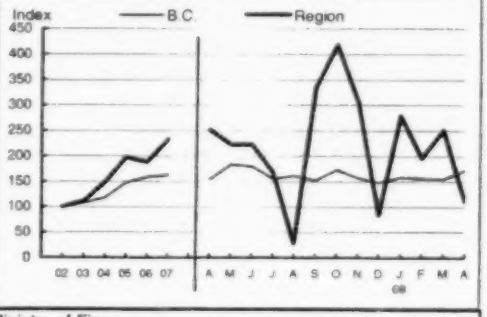
* before location represents sub-area detail

Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue. Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2000	53
2001	57
2002	43
2003	48
2004	64
2005	85
2006	81
2007	100
Jan-Apr 07	36
Jan-Apr 08	30

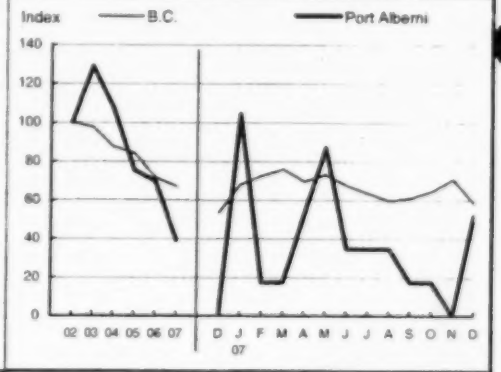
Incorporations Index 2002=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



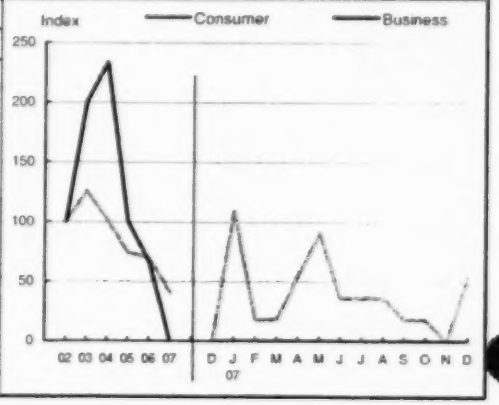
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

	Port Alberni		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
Year	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2003	83	6	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	67	7	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	49	3	1,097	155	8,173	786
2006	46	2	856	106	7,021	587
2007	27	0	827	75	6,651	470
Jan-Dec 06	46	2	856	106	7,022	587
Jan-Dec 07	27	0	827	75	6,651	470

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Port Alberni Indices 2002=100



Alberni-Clayoquot
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District	Dec '05	2.9	4.7	2.7	2.8	1.5
	Mar '06	3.0	4.7	2.6	2.8	1.5
	Jun '06	3.0	4.9	2.6	2.7	1.5
	Sep '06	2.5	4.2	2.1	2.3	1.3
	Dec '06	2.8	4.2	2.3	2.8	1.2
	Mar '07	3.0	4.4	2.9	3.1	1.3
	Jun '07	3.4	5.1	3.2	3.3	1.5
	Sep '07	3.3	4.9	3.0	3.2	1.4
	Dec '07	3.4	5.0	3.0	3.4	1.5

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

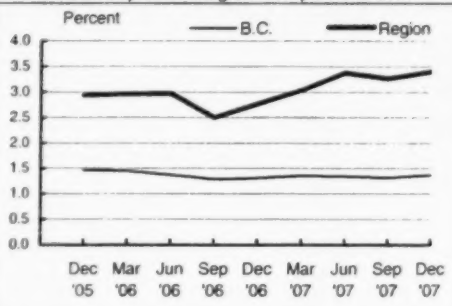
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District	Dec '05	6.5	0.0	7.4	3.1
	Mar '06	6.8	1.5	7.8	3.3
	Jun '06	3.8	0.0	4.4	1.5
	Sep '06	3.3	1.5	3.8	1.5
	Dec '06	5.9	0.0	6.5	3.0
	Mar '07	5.5	1.5	6.2	2.4
	Jun '07	3.1	0.0	3.6	1.4
	Sep '07	3.7	1.3	4.4	2.0
	Dec '07	5.3	0.0	6.0	2.7

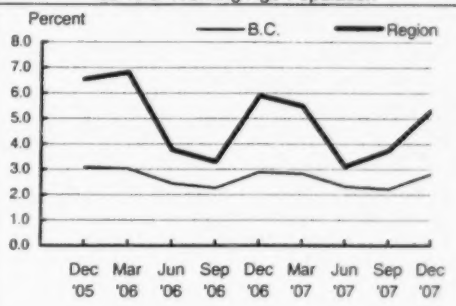
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of December 2007)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	876	50,343
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	61.5	59.8
1-2 Years	20.5	19.4
>2 Years	17.9	20.8

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve.

Source: Human Resources and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

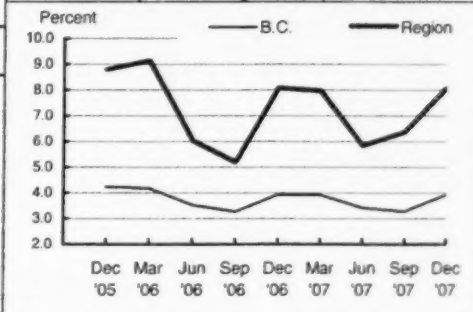
Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District	Dec '05	8.8	10.4	10.1	3.7
	Mar '06	9.1	10.3	10.6	4.0
	Jun '06	6.0	6.9	7.1	2.3
	Sep '06	5.2	5.8	6.1	2.0
	Dec '06	8.1	10.1	9.2	3.6
	Mar '07	8.0	10.3	9.1	3.1
	Jun '07	5.8	6.7	6.8	2.3
	Sep '07	6.4	6.2	7.5	2.9
	Dec '07	8.1	8.8	9.4	3.7

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Alberni-Clayoquot
Regional District

13 Demographics

This region has generally been a net loser of migrants. Overall, Alberni-Clayoquot has seen very little growth over the last twenty years. However, its structure has undergone substantial change as the population has aged relatively quickly. This region added 11 years to its median age since the mid 1980s, compared to a provincial gain of only 7 years. A year and a half younger than the B.C. population in 1986, by 2006 this region's median age was about 2.5 years older. Fertility rates have been variable over the last two decades, but show an overall downward trend. However, total fertility rates remain higher than the corresponding provincial rates. Although it has decreased over time, higher fertility means than child dependency in this region continues to be higher than in the province as a whole. Elderly dependency ratios have been on the rise, and became higher than the corresponding provincial ratios by the late 1990s. The sex ratio for this region is weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more females than males. This is likely due to the nature of the economy and the dependence on resource-based employment. The number of births barely outnumbers deaths and natural increase now makes a minimal contribution to population growth. Patterns of population change are largely determined by recent movements of people in and out of the region.

14 Projection

It is projected that net migration outflows will be the norm in this region for the short-term, due to constraints in the resource sectors. Although there are plans to further develop the tourist industry and to attract more retirees to the region, the number of jobs in the service sector supported by these activities is less than those supported by the forest sector. This means that it will take more than one tourism job to achieve the same spin-off benefits of one forest job. Net migration will become positive after the first decades or so, but increasingly negative natural increase will offset these net inflows for the most part. Overall, this region will likely see a population decline in the order of 1,600 people over the next 30 years. The population will continue to age and, by 2036, this region will likely have almost 8 dependents for every 10 people of working age, and most of these dependents will be seniors.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

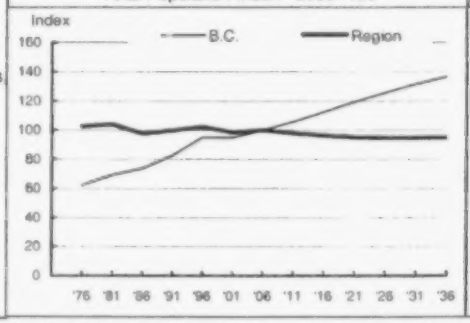
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	2.8	8.9	4.6	9.1	5.8	1.8	33.0	10.0	0.598	0.091	0.689	1976
1981	2.7	7.7	4.7	10.0	6.0	2.2	33.4	11.1	0.504	0.106	0.609	1981
1986	2.4	6.7	3.3	9.8	6.2	2.8	31.4	11.4	0.471	0.147	0.617	1986
1991	2.4	6.5	3.0	10.2	6.7	3.3	32.0	11.9	0.443	0.164	0.608	1991
1996	2.2	6.4	3.0	9.9	7.6	3.8	32.8	12.7	0.418	0.185	0.603	1996
2001	1.6	5.9	2.9	8.4	8.5	4.3	31.7	12.9	0.379	0.216	0.595	2001
2006	1.6	5.1	2.7	8.1	9.9	4.8	32.1	13.5	0.322	0.233	0.555	2006
2011	1.5	4.3	2.5	7.5	10.0	5.6	31.4	13.8	0.287	0.280	0.567	2011
2016	1.3	3.9	2.4	7.1	9.6	6.6	30.9	14.1	0.272	0.343	0.616	2016
2021	1.2	3.7	2.1	7.0	8.9	7.7	30.6	14.3	0.274	0.425	0.699	2021
2026	1.2	3.4	2.2	7.0	8.1	8.4	30.4	14.5	0.268	0.486	0.754	2026
2031	1.3	3.3	2.2	7.5	7.4	8.8	30.5	14.6	0.272	0.514	0.786	2031
2036	1.4	3.4	2.1	7.9	7.1	8.6	30.5	14.5	0.279	0.502	0.781	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

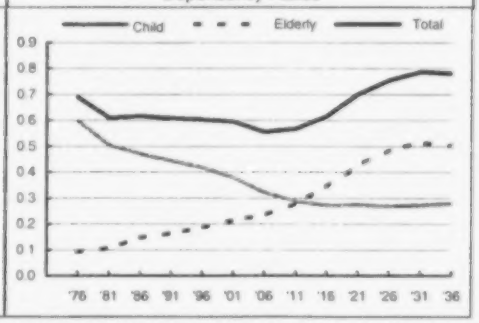
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2006=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-32, run in Summer 2007. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Bulkley-Nechako
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Burns Lake, Fort St. James, Fraser Lake, Granisle, Houston, Smithers, Telkwa, Vanderhoof

The main economic activities in this region include agriculture, forestry, mining, and tourism. Forestry continues to be an important sector in this economy. Annual allowable cuts were increased in this region in 2004 to limit the expansion of the pine beetle epidemic and to facilitate the harvesting of timber while it is still usable. The area has several lumber, or speciality mills, several of which have recently faced downtimes due to poor market conditions. A smaller mill closed in the beginning of 2007 in the Fort St. James area. The area is home to a large molybdenum mine whose mine life was recently extended to 2015. The area also has molybdenum, and gold and copper mines that are in the proposal stage. Tourism is a growing industry. Cattle and horse ranching are the important local agricultural activities.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P32 completed in the Summer of 2007. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp
The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2007 (Updated)

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Bulkley-Nechako							British Columbia	
		Firms with	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
		No Employees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	1,597	1,623	128	57	14	1,822	100.0%	100.0%	168,473
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	454	374	27	8	1	410	22.5%	4.2%	7,119
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	14	8	1	5	1	15	0.8%	0.6%	1,017
22	Utilities	1	3	1	0	0	4	0.2%	0.1%	218
23	Construction	183	176	8	2	0	186	10.2%	11.8%	19,804
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	53	63	6	12	8	89	4.9%	4.8%	8,021
41	Wholesale Trade	38	40	3	1	0	44	2.4%	5.9%	9,972
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	98	159	19	7	1	186	10.2%	11.3%	19,063
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	155	135	6	2	0	143	7.8%	4.4%	7,459
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	9	15	0	0	0	15	0.8%	1.4%	2,402
52	Finance & Insurance	53	31	2	1	0	34	1.9%	3.3%	5,556
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	143	48	2	0	0	50	2.7%	4.4%	7,421
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	91	110	4	1	1	116	6.4%	11.2%	18,816
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	72	20	0	0	0	20	1.1%	1.6%	2,656
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	42	48	5	1	0	54	3.0%	4.9%	8,278
61	Educational Services	7	14	3	0	2	19	1.0%	1.4%	2,318
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	6	90	11	4	0	105	5.8%	8.6%	14,421
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	26	34	3	0	0	37	2.0%	1.7%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	50	113	17	4	0	134	7.4%	6.8%	11,378
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	102	134	1	0	0	135	7.4%	11.2%	18,872
91	Public Administration	-	8	9	9	0	26	1.4%	0.5%	809

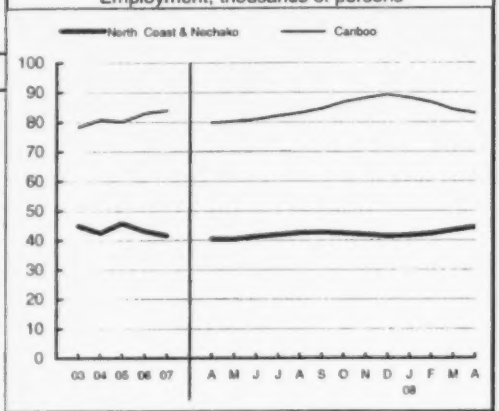
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Bulkley-Nechako
Regional District

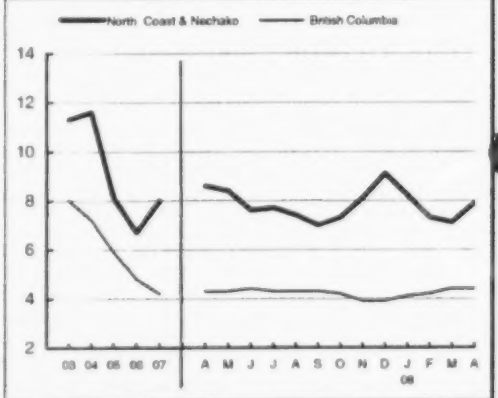
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		North Coast & Nechako		Cariboo		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
	1998	47.3	9.7	82.7	14.5	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	46.7	8.8	81.4	11.6	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	47.3	10.2	79.1	9.9	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	46.6	11.2	79.4	9.7	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	44.9	12.6	78.0	12.7	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	44.8	11.3	78.2	11.1	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	42.4	11.6	80.7	9.1	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	45.7	8.1	80.1	7.4	2,130.5	5.9
	2006	43.1	6.7	82.9	6.1	2,195.5	4.8
	2007	41.5	8.0	83.8	5.1	2,266.3	4.2
2007	Jan	42.6	6.0	82.4	5.8	2,214.1	4.6
	Feb	41.7	7.1	81.8	5.3	2,218.1	4.6
	Mar	41.1	8.3	80.9	5.2	2,226.8	4.4
	Apr	40.4	8.6	79.7	5.2	2,231.0	4.3
	May	40.3	8.4	80.2	4.5	2,248.8	4.3
	Jun	41.1	7.6	80.8	4.6	2,265.1	4.4
	Jul	41.7	7.7	82.0	4.8	2,285.7	4.3
	Aug	42.4	7.4	83.0	5.7	2,291.3	4.3
	Sep	42.6	7.0	84.4	5.4	2,283.7	4.3
	Oct	42.3	7.3	86.6	4.7	2,282.5	4.2
	Nov	41.8	8.1	88.0	4.2	2,284.7	3.9
	Dec	41.2	9.1	89.2	5.0	2,289.7	3.9
2008	Jan	41.5	8.2	88.0	5.2	2,286.5	4.1
	Feb	42.1	7.3	86.5	5.8	2,278.9	4.2
	Mar	43.3	7.1	84.0	6.8	2,284.9	4.4
	Apr	44.3	7.9	82.9	7.7	2,295.0	4.4
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
ytd average	Jan-Apr07	40.8	8.1	80.4	5.4	2,226.6	4.4
based on	Jan-Apr08	43.6	7.6	83.6	7.0	2,289.8	4.4
actual data	% Change	6.9		4.0		2.8	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



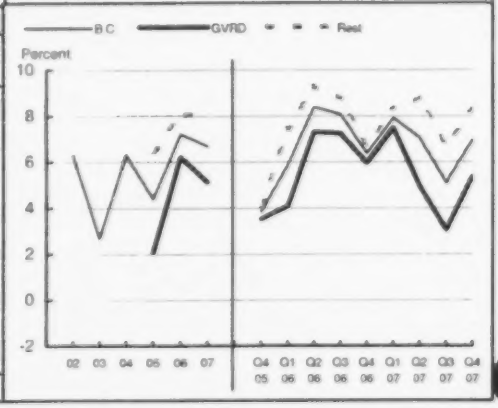
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales: B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago: B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Annual data	2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4
	2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1
	2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0
	06 4	13,923.9	6,413.9	7,510.0	6.4	5.9	6.7
Quarterly data	07 1	12,254.4	5,637.2	6,617.1	7.9	7.5	8.3
	07 2	14,520.1	6,524.1	7,996.0	7.0	4.9	8.8
	07 3	14,701.3	6,423.4	8,277.9	5.1	3.0	6.7
	07 4	14,889.7	6,758.0	8,131.6	6.9	5.4	8.3

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).

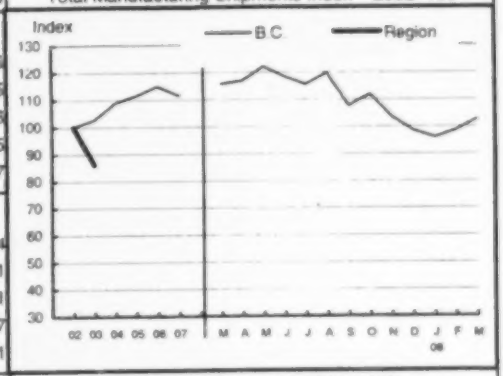
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



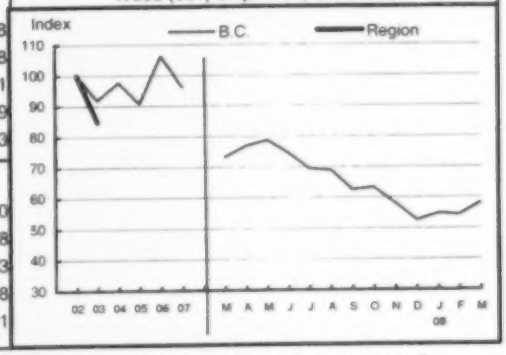
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	72	68	63	66
321	Wood Product Mfg.	36	36	35	35
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	28	29	28	28
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	***	***	5	5
33271	Machine Shops	8	8	6	7
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	1,118,341	1,002,375	1,144,192	983,524
321	Wood Product Mfg.	1,097,090	978,029	1,125,134	952,641
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	1,054,906	951,473	1,100,867	935,641
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	***	***	3,727	4,177
33271	Machine Shops	3,053	7,673	8,541	12,531
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	3,443	3,164	3,214	2,928
321	Wood Product Mfg.	3,250	2,943	3,014	2,688
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	3,015	2,767	2,830	2,601
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	***	***	35	29
33271	Machine Shops	23	64	98	83
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	146,320	142,524	157,087	151,020
321	Wood Product Mfg.	141,170	136,099	150,484	142,758
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	133,014	130,030	143,789	138,963
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	***	***	1,204	1,078
33271	Machine Shops	772	2,275	3,621	3,061

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2002=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2002=100

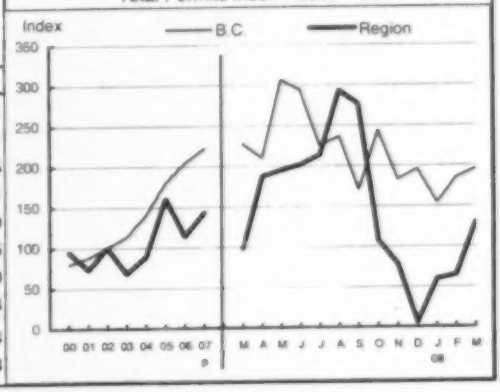


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Comm-ercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential: Units
	<-- $ Millions -->						
2000	23.0	13.3	1.6	8.8	2.9	9.7	71
2001	17.8	10.8	1.1	5.3	4.4	7.0	61
2002	24.3	19.5	5.5	4.0	10.0	4.9	35
2003	16.6	9.8	3.5	3.8	2.4	6.8	51
2004	21.6	13.4	1.3	4.3	7.8	8.2	50
2005	38.9	25.5	9.8	3.5	12.2	13.4	95
2006	27.7	13.1	3.7	5.9	3.5	14.6	80
2007	34.7	14.3	3.3	7.4	3.6	20.4	108
Jan-Mar 07	3.1	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.6	14
Jan-Mar 08	5.1	2.2	0.0	1.9	0.3	2.9	14

Total Permits Index 2002=100



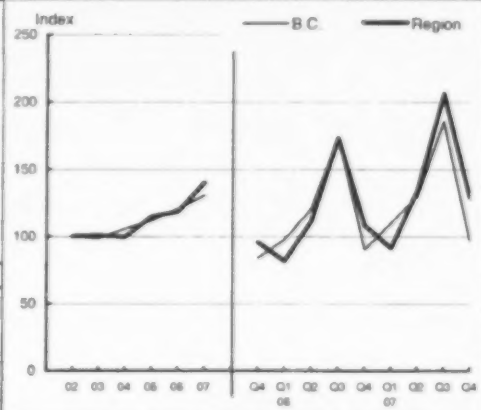
Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Bulkley-Nechako
Regional District

7 Tourism Room Revenue - Includes Stikine Region ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Bulkley-Nechako Regional District	2003	8,930.3	1,579.4	2,104.0	3,291.6	1,955.3
	2004	8,811.0	1,381.8	2,181.1	3,323.5	1,924.6
	2005	10,152.0	1,993.0	2,471.4	3,572.7	2,115.0
	2006	10,478.4	1,802.8	2,459.0	3,825.2	2,391.4
	2007	12,388.8	2,020.8	2,963.3	4,557.0	2,847.6
British Columbia	2003	1,485,669.9	335,381.8	352,848.4	531,723.3	265,716.4
	2004	1,590,956.2	339,388.4	390,074.8	577,494.2	283,998.8
	2005	1,688,343.1	353,193.0	406,535.7	612,412.3	316,201.9
	2006	1,815,312.0	367,333.2	452,868.9	655,376.0	339,733.8
	2007	1,966,282.0	414,489.9	488,138.8	698,851.5	364,801.8

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2002=100



2007 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	12.4	100.0%
Fishing lodges	0.8	6.1%
Motels	6.7	53.7%
*Smithers	6.4	51.9%

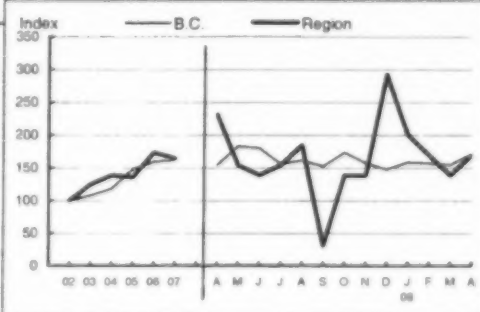
* before location represents sub-area detail

Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue. Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2000	84
2001	86
2002	78
2003	97
2004	108
2005	106
2006	135
2007	128
Jan-Apr 07	48
Jan-Apr 08	44

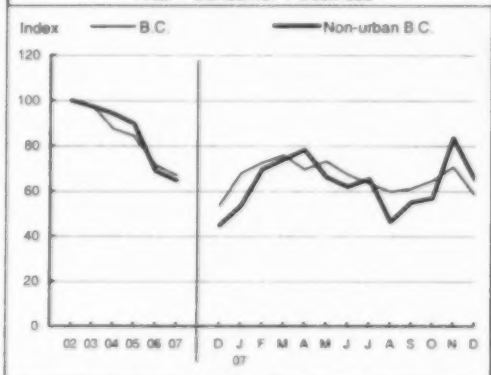
Incorporations Index 2002=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



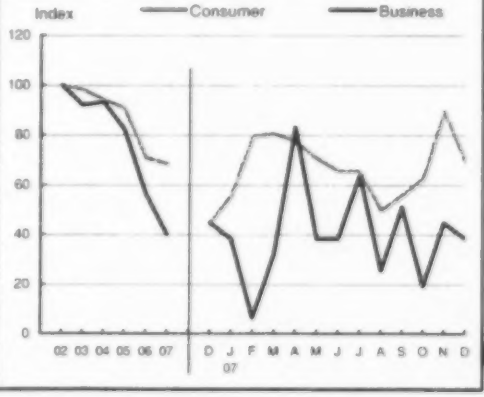
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C. Consumer	Non-urban B.C. Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
2003	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	1,097	155	8,173	786
2006	856	106	7,021	587
2007	827	75	6,651	470
Jan-Dec 06	856	106	7,022	587
Jan-Dec 07	827	75	6,651	470

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Non-urban B.C. Indices 2002=100



Bulkley-Nechako
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
Bulkley-Nechako Regional District	Dec '05	2.1	2.9	2.6	1.8	1.2
	Mar '06	2.2	3.1	2.4	1.8	1.2
	Jun '06	2.1	3.1	2.2	1.7	1.1
	Sep '06	1.8	2.8	2.1	1.4	1.1
	Dec '06	1.6	2.5	2.0	1.3	1.0
	Mar '07	1.6	2.3	2.0	1.3	1.0
	Jun '07	1.8	2.5	2.1	1.5	1.0
	Sep '07	1.7	2.5	1.7	1.4	1.0
	Dec '07	1.7	2.5	1.7	1.5	1.0

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

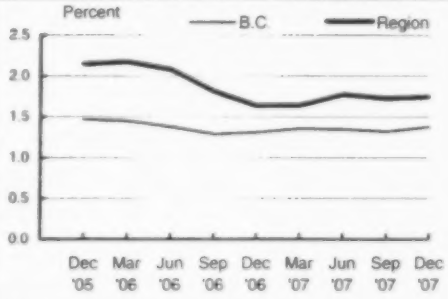
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		Working Age (19-64) Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop 55-64	
Bulkley-Nechako Regional District	Dec '05	3.7	0.0	3.9	2.3	Dec '05
	Mar '06	3.9	1.2	4.1	2.1	Mar '06
	Jun '06	4.8	0.0	5.3	2.8	Jun '06
	Sep '06	3.3	1.2	3.5	2.1	Sep '06
	Dec '06	3.8	0.0	4.0	2.1	Dec '06
	Mar '07	4.0	1.1	4.1	2.3	Mar '07
	Jun '07	4.7	0.0	5.0	3.2	Jun '07
	Sep '07	3.1	1.1	3.3	2.1	Sep '07
	Dec '07	5.0	0.0	5.3	3.3	Dec '07

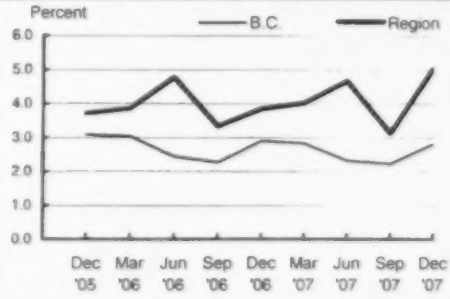
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of December 2007)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	589	50,343
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	60.7	59.8
1-2 Years	18.1	19.4
>2 Years	21.1	20.8

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

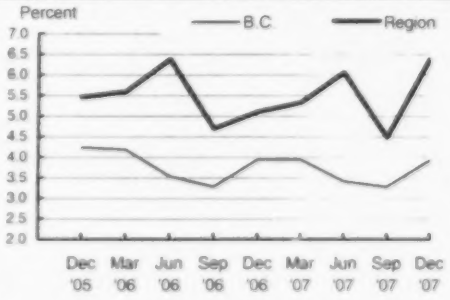
Source: Human Resources and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop 55-64
Bulkley-Nechako Regional District	Dec '05	5.5	7.2	5.6	3.3
	Mar '06	5.6	7.2	5.9	3.1
	Jun '06	6.4	7.0	6.9	3.6
	Sep '06	4.7	6.1	4.9	2.7
	Dec '06	5.1	7.4	5.3	2.7
	Mar '07	5.3	7.8	5.4	3.0
	Jun '07	6.1	6.8	6.4	3.9
	Sep '07	4.5	5.2	4.7	2.9
	Dec '07	6.4	7.4	6.7	4.1

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Bulkley-Nechako
Regional District

13 Demographics

This area has generally experienced net out-flows, and has had several years of net loss of population, especially since the late 1990s. The population has aged, adding about 10 years to its median age since the mid 1980s. Despite this ageing, Bulkley-Nechako is a relatively young population, with a 2006 median age over 3 years younger than the provincial median. Fertility rates have declined slightly, but they continue to be extremely high relative to provincial rates, with levels around or above replacement for much of the period since 1986. High fertility contributes to child dependency ratios that continue to be much higher than provincial ratios, despite dropping over the last two decades. On the other hand, elderly dependency is on the rise, although it remains a small part of overall dependency. The sex ratio for this sparsely populated region is heavily weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more women than men. This is likely due to the predominance of male-dominated occupations in the area. High fertility and a younger age structure means that births outnumber deaths by a significant, but diminishing, margin. Natural increase (i.e., the excess of births over deaths) has offset some of the migration outflows, but from 1999 to 2003 and in the last two years there has been a population decline.

14 Projection

Natural increase (the excess of births over deaths) for this area is expected to be positive until later in the projection period. Net migration is projected be somewhat variable, but overall the region should see net outflows of migrants until the last decade of the period, with increasing net inflows thereafter. Despite these early outflows, natural increase is expected to drive a small increase in the population over the next 30 years, in the order of about 1,200 people. The process of population ageing is expected to continue and by 2036, the population in this area is projected to have over 8 dependents for every 10 people of working age.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

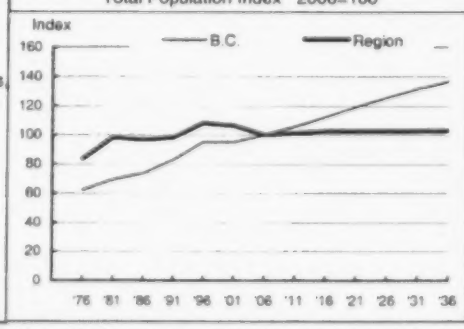
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	3.6	10.0	4.6	9.3	4.7	1.3	33.5	9.2	0.729	0.069	0.798	1976
1981	4.3	10.2	5.9	12.2	5.3	1.6	39.4	11.9	0.617	0.068	0.684	1981
1986	4.0	9.6	4.5	12.9	5.8	1.9	38.8	12.3	0.585	0.082	0.667	1986
1991	3.6	9.6	4.0	13.4	6.5	2.3	39.4	13.0	0.553	0.097	0.650	1991
1996	3.6	9.9	4.4	14.4	8.1	3.0	43.3	14.8	0.503	0.111	0.614	1996
2001	3.2	9.3	4.4	12.9	9.3	3.4	42.6	15.1	0.470	0.128	0.598	2001
2006	2.5	7.9	3.7	10.9	11.0	4.0	40.1	15.2	0.409	0.156	0.565	2006
2011	2.5	7.0	4.0	10.1	12.1	4.9	40.7	15.7	0.365	0.189	0.554	2011
2016	2.4	6.6	3.7	10.0	12.2	6.2	41.1	16.1	0.346	0.239	0.585	2016
2021	2.3	6.3	3.3	9.9	11.6	7.8	41.2	16.6	0.348	0.312	0.660	2021
2026	2.2	6.2	3.1	9.8	10.5	9.4	41.2	16.8	0.356	0.402	0.758	2026
2031	2.1	5.9	3.2	9.7	9.8	10.4	41.2	17.1	0.352	0.458	0.810	2031
2036	2.1	5.7	3.2	9.7	9.9	10.8	41.3	17.4	0.343	0.473	0.816	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

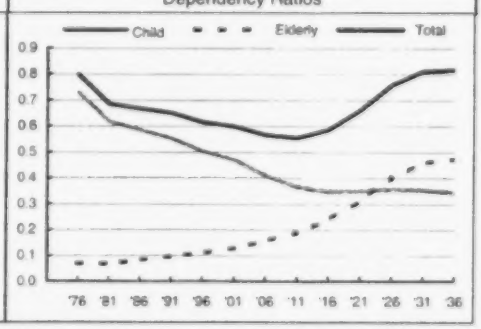
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2006=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-32, run in Summer 2007. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Capital
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Central Saanich, Colwood, Esquimalt, Highlands, Langford, Metchosin, North Saanich, Oak Bay, Saanich, Sidney, Sooke, Victoria, View Royal

This region covers the southern portion of Vancouver Island. It includes the core area of Victoria and its surrounding communities as well as the southern Gulf Islands. The region has a well-diversified economy. Tourism and a large public sector including the Provincial government offices, universities and colleges and military installations, are the key drivers of this areas economy. The area also has a growing technology and health services sector. Retirement living and residential expansion continue to shape the Demographics of this community.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P32 completed in the Summer of 2007. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2007 (Updated)

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Capital							British Columbia	
		Firms with	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
		No Employees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	14,784	11,481	988	440	125	13,034	100.0%	100.0%	168,473
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	328	173	16	2	0	191	1.5%	4.2%	7,119
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	26	12	1	0	0	13	0.1%	0.6%	1,017
22	Utilities	10	11	2	1	1	15	0.1%	0.1%	218
23	Construction	2,110	1,470	97	38	1	1,606	12.3%	11.8%	19,804
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	355	411	55	18	7	491	3.8%	4.8%	8,021
41	Wholesale Trade	428	420	45	12	2	479	3.7%	5.9%	9,972
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	787	1,393	134	82	19	1,628	12.5%	11.3%	19,063
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	517	338	31	11	6	386	3.0%	4.4%	7,459
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	234	131	27	10	2	170	1.3%	1.4%	2,402
52	Finance & Insurance	1,158	381	40	8	2	431	3.3%	3.3%	5,556
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	2,335	539	21	15	2	577	4.4%	4.4%	7,421
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	2,885	1,812	64	17	1	1,894	14.5%	11.2%	18,816
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	960	173	10	3	4	190	1.5%	1.6%	2,656
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	635	607	36	18	4	665	5.1%	4.9%	8,278
61	Educational Services	244	154	23	12	7	196	1.5%	1.4%	2,318
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	403	1,494	74	40	16	1,624	12.5%	8.6%	14,421
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	272	170	23	10	2	205	1.6%	1.7%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	299	594	218	84	6	902	6.9%	6.8%	11,378
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	798	1,153	49	15	2	1,219	9.4%	11.2%	18,872
91	Public Administration	-	45	22	44	41	152	1.2%	0.5%	809

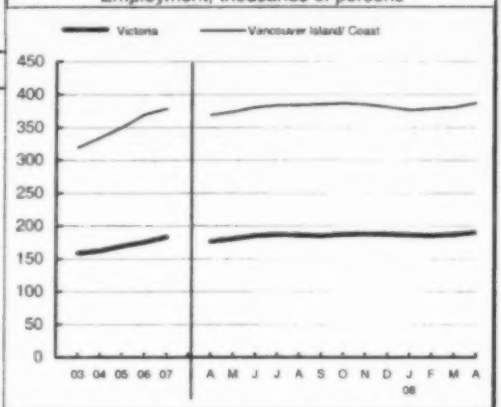
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Capital
Regional District

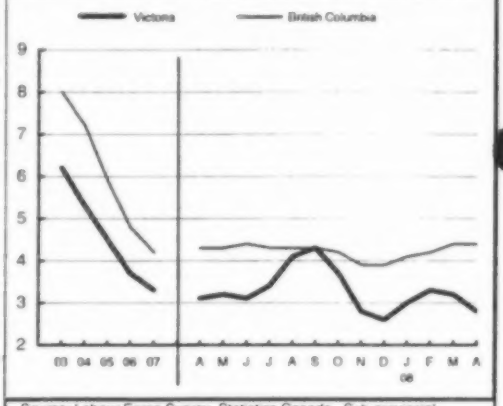
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Victoria Emp. ('000)	Victoria Unemp. %	Vancouver Island/ Coast Emp. ('000)	Vancouver Island/ Coast Unemp. %	British Columbia Emp. ('000)	British Columbia Unemp. %
	1998	147.2	8.7	315.5	9.7	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	155.3	6.6	330.0	7.9	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	155.3	6.7	327.4	7.8	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	150.8	6.3	307.3	9.2	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	155.7	7.0	317.4	8.7	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	158.7	6.2	319.1	8.6	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	162.0	5.3	334.2	7.9	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	169.3	4.5	350.0	6.3	2,130.5	5.9
	2006	175.2	3.7	369.5	4.9	2,195.5	4.8
	2007	182.9	3.3	378.3	4.3	2,266.3	4.2
2007	Jan	177.2	3.1	372.3	4.8	2,214.1	4.6
	Feb	175.1	2.9	369.6	5.3	2,218.1	4.6
	Mar	174.4	3.1	367.7	5.4	2,226.8	4.4
	Apr	176.4	3.1	368.4	5.3	2,231.0	4.3
	May	180.2	3.2	373.4	4.8	2,248.8	4.3
	Jun	184.9	3.1	380.3	3.9	2,265.1	4.4
	Jul	186.5	3.4	383.1	3.9	2,285.7	4.3
	Aug	185.7	4.1	383.6	4.0	2,291.3	4.3
	Sep	184.9	4.3	384.7	4.3	2,283.7	4.3
	Oct	186.7	3.7	386.5	3.9	2,282.5	4.2
	Nov	187.9	2.8	384.5	3.4	2,284.7	3.9
	Dec	187.5	2.6	380.6	3.4	2,289.7	3.9
2008	Jan	186.2	3.0	375.8	4.5	2,286.5	4.1
	Feb	185.0	3.3	378.0	5.0	2,278.9	4.2
	Mar	186.8	3.2	380.4	5.2	2,284.9	4.4
	Apr	190.0	2.8	386.9	4.6	2,295.0	4.4
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
ytd average	Jan-Apr07	175.4	3.2	368.5	5.3	2,226.6	4.4
based on	Jan-Apr08	188.7	3.0	382.7	5.0	2,289.8	4.4
actual data	% Change	7.6		3.8		2.8	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



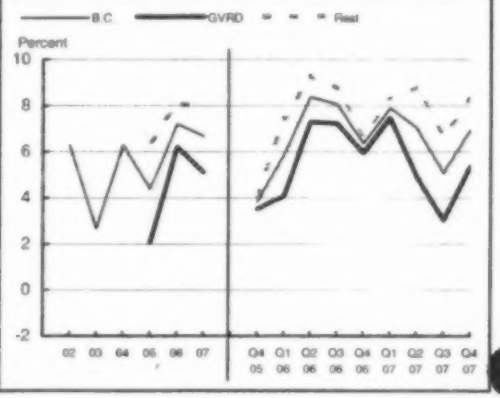
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales: B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago: B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Annual data	2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4
	2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1
	2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0
	06 4	13,923.9	6,413.9	7,510.0	6.4	5.9	6.7
Quarterly data	07 1	12,254.4	5,637.2	6,617.1	7.9	7.5	8.3
	07 2	14,520.1	6,524.1	7,996.0	7.0	4.9	8.8
	07 3	14,701.3	6,423.4	8,277.9	5.1	3.0	6.7
	07 4	14,889.7	6,758.0	8,131.6	6.9	5.4	8.3

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).

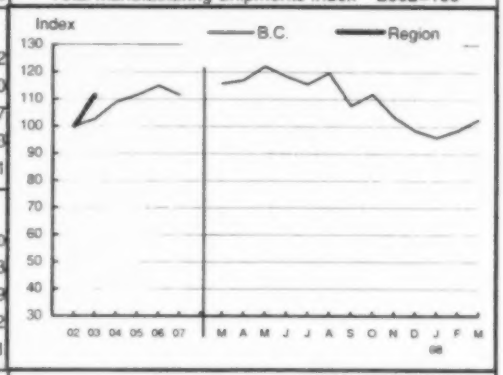
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



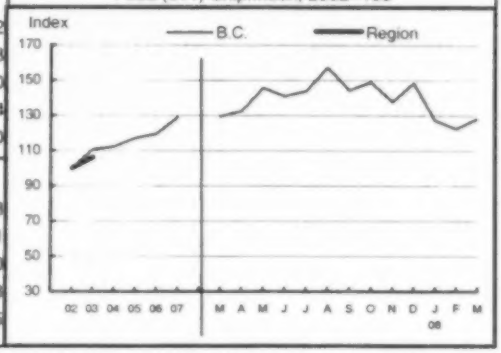
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
	Number of Establishments				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	372	372	398	392
311	Food Mfg.	33	34	39	40
323	Printing/Related Support Activities	35	40	39	37
334	Computer & Electronic Product Mfg	***	22	22	23
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	***	27	33	31
	Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	817,356	891,266	746,803	831,930
311	Food Mfg.	151,385	192,233	188,232	199,683
323	Printing/Related Support Activities	33,717	48,500	43,500	44,139
334	Computer & Electronic Product Mfg	***	258,071	101,365	141,942
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	***	115,338	115,003	139,571
	Total Employees (Total Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	5,309	5,699	5,323	5,142
311	Food Mfg.	820	832	1,062	758
323	Printing/Related Support Activities	340	466	322	300
334	Computer & Electronic Product Mfg	***	1,135	525	814
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	***	933	901	930
	Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	184,954	220,352	195,867	206,688
311	Food Mfg.	26,919	24,419	27,901	25,621
323	Printing/Related Support Activities	11,089	16,685	12,193	11,430
334	Computer & Electronic Product Mfg	***	56,254	29,951	39,258
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	***	37,920	35,910	39,265

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2002=100



Food (311) Ship.Index, 2002=100

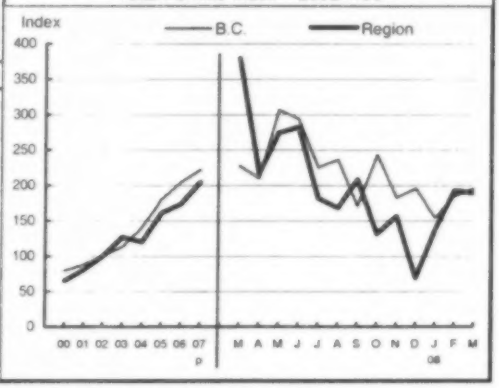


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Comm-ercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential: Units
	<-- $ Millions -->						
2000	290.9	124.1	14.8	76.8	32.5	166.9	1,002
2001	359.4	165.6	21.8	86.8	56.9	193.8	1,183
2002	447.6	176.9	9.2	104.3	63.4	270.7	1,805
2003	568.2	235.1	20.5	134.4	80.2	333.1	2,283
2004	537.3	136.0	8.1	67.8	60.1	401.3	2,277
2005	720.2	286.4	9.1	183.8	93.5	433.8	2,305
2006	776.4	225.6	11.9	107.2	106.4	550.8	2,624
2007	914.4	246.5	14.5	86.3	145.7	667.9	2,947
Jan-Mar 07	284.7	85.4	4.3	10.1	71.0	199.4	916
Jan-Mar 08	193.7	59.0	2.2	31.8	25.0	134.7	576

Total Permits Index 2002=100



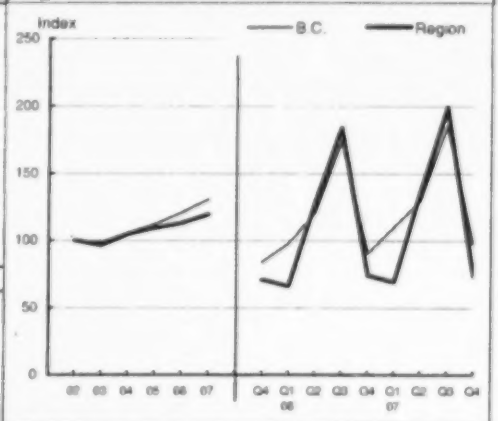
Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Capital
Regional District

7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Capital Regional District	2003	154,078.9	21,551.3	42,480.3	64,750.0	25,297.3
	2004	167,123.9	23,411.8	45,347.8	71,212.9	27,151.5
	2005	174,648.4	26,160.0	48,471.4	71,699.0	28,317.9
	2006	180,245.7	26,324.6	50,937.6	73,441.2	29,542.2
	2007	190,749.8	27,609.8	54,253.9	79,389.5	29,496.6
British Columbia	2003	1,485,669.9	335,381.8	352,848.4	531,723.3	265,716.4
	2004	1,590,956.2	339,388.4	390,074.8	577,494.2	283,998.8
	2005	1,688,343.1	353,193.0	406,535.7	612,412.3	316,201.9
	2006	1,815,312.0	367,333.2	452,868.9	655,376.0	339,733.8
	2007	1,966,282.0	414,489.9	488,138.8	698,851.5	364,801.8

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2002=100



2007 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	190.8	100.0%	Motels	9.3	4.9%
Hotels	154.7	81.1%	*Saanich Peninsula	11.0	5.8%
76+ Rooms	117.7	61.7%	*Other CRD	26.4	13.8%
1-75 Rooms	37.0	19.4%			
Motels	17.2	9.0%			
Vacation Rentals	5.0	2.6%			
*City of Victoria	153.3	80.4%			
Hotels	137.7	72.2%			
1-75 Rooms	23.5	12.3%			

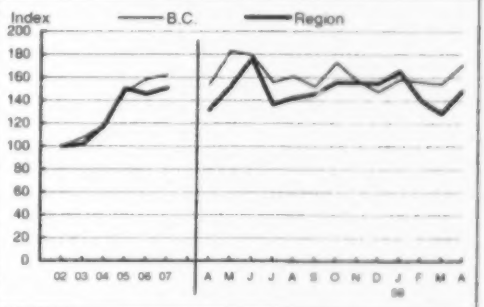
* before location represents sub-area detail

Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue
Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2000	1,458
2001	1,394
2002	1,503
2003	1,527
2004	1,768
2005	2,261
2006	2,186
2007	2,268
Jan-Apr 07	742
Jan-Apr 08	730

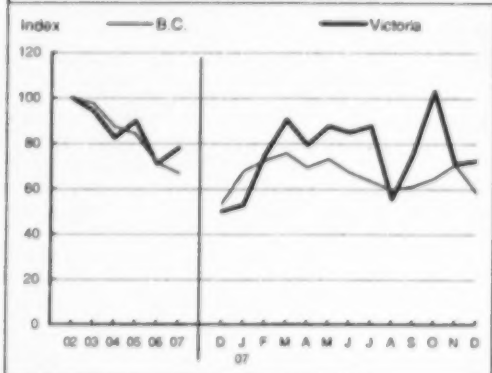
Incorporations Index 2002=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



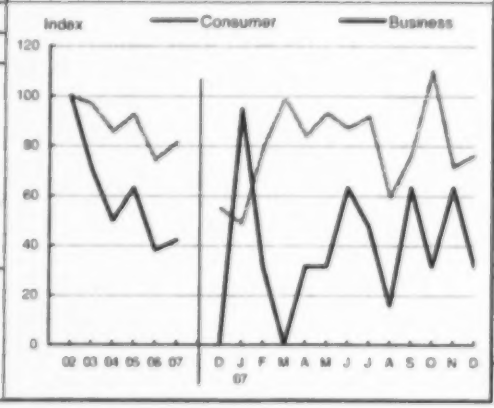
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Victoria Consumer	Victoria Business	Non-urban B.C. Consumer	Non-urban B.C. Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
2003	760	54	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	673	38	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	728	48	1,097	155	8,173	786
2006	584	29	856	106	7,021	587
2007	640	32	827	75	6,651	470
Jan-Dec 06	584	29	856	106	7,022	587
Jan-Dec 07	640	32	827	75	6,651	470

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Victoria Indices 2002=100



Capital
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
Capital Regional District	Dec '05	1.2	1.9	1.1	1.1	0.6
	Mar '06	1.1	1.8	1.1	1.1	0.6
	Jun '06	1.1	1.7	1.0	1.0	0.5
	Sep '06	1.0	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.5
	Dec '06	1.0	1.5	0.8	1.0	0.5
	Mar '07	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.5
	Jun '07	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.5
	Sep '07	1.0	1.6	0.9	1.0	0.5
	Dec '07	1.0	1.5	0.9	1.1	0.5

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

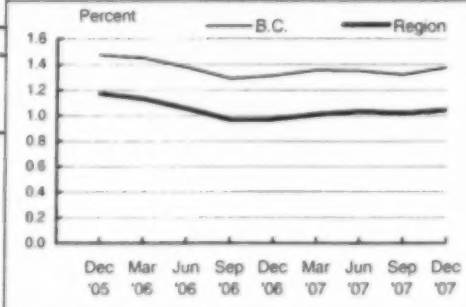
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		Working Age (19-64) Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop 55-64
Capital Regional District	Dec '05	2.2	0.0	2.6	1.0
	Mar '06	2.2	0.6	2.6	1.0
	Jun '06	1.8	0.0	2.2	0.7
	Sep '06	1.7	0.6	2.1	0.7
	Dec '06	2.0	0.0	2.4	0.9
	Mar '07	1.9	0.5	2.3	0.9
	Jun '07	1.7	0.0	2.0	0.6
	Sep '07	1.7	0.5	2.1	0.7
	Dec '07	2.0	0.0	2.4	0.9

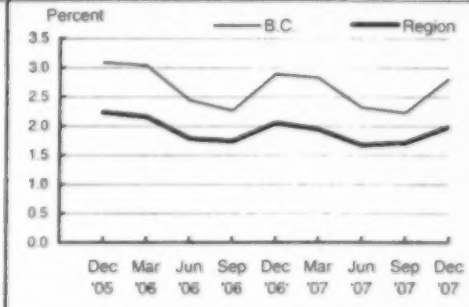
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of December 2007)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	3,094	50,343
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	55.3	59.8
1-2 Years	20.0	19.4
>2 Years	24.7	20.8

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: '-' Data too small to release.

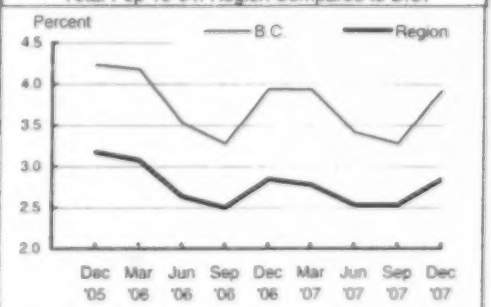
Source: Human Resources and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop 55-64
Capital Regional District	Dec '05	3.2	3.1	3.7	1.4
	Mar '06	3.1	3.0	3.6	1.4
	Jun '06	2.6	2.5	3.1	1.1
	Sep '06	2.5	2.2	3.0	1.0
	Dec '06	2.8	2.7	3.4	1.2
	Mar '07	2.8	2.6	3.3	1.2
	Jun '07	2.5	2.4	3.0	1.0
	Sep '07	2.5	2.2	3.0	1.0
	Dec '07	2.8	2.6	3.4	1.2

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Capital
Regional District

13 Demographics

The urban nature of much of the Capital region means that its population density is much greater than in many other regions. Already older than British Columbia in 1986, the population has aged slightly more slowly than the provincial population, adding 6.5 years to its median in 20 years, compared to 7 years for the province as a whole. By 2006, the Capital Regional District's population was almost three years older than the provincial median. Fertility rates have been on the decline since the mid 1980s, and have been consistently much lower than provincial rates. Along with fertility, the ratio of children to working ages (18 to 64) has been decreasing and has been lower than provincial ratios for the last twenty years. Consistent with an older and ageing population, elderly dependency ratios (those over 65 years of age relative to those 18 to 64) are much higher than provincial ratios. However, elderly dependency ratios have been on the decline since the late 1980s. The relatively large proportion of elderly people affects other demographic variables as well. For example, the sex ratio is weighted much more in favour of females than is the case for British Columbia as a whole, since females tend to live longer than males. With decreasing fertility and an ageing population, the number of births dropped and deaths increased, leading to negative natural increase by the mid 1990s. Net migration has been positive throughout the last two decades, although with considerable variation in magnitude. Population change in the CRD has been dependent on movements of people in and out of the region for the last decade, and strong net migration inflows have led to steady growth over the last five years.

14 Projection

The retirement communities in Greater Victoria and the Gulf Islands should continue to grow as the provincial population ages and more people choose to retire in these areas. As Greater Victoria becomes more expensive, growth will likely move into Sooke and the Western Communities. The Gulf Islands' "Island Trust" exists to ensure that the islands maintain their character and this control over development attempts to keep growth on the Islands to a minimum. Net migration has been strongly positive over the last two decades and this trend is expected to continue for the next 30 years. Deaths will likely continue to climb, exceeding births by a widening margin and dropping the population growth rate by the end of the projection period. Nonetheless, the Capital Region is expected to add almost 72,000 people to its population by 2036. The population will continue to age and, by the end of the projection, the CRD will likely have over 7.5 dependents for every 10 people of working age.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

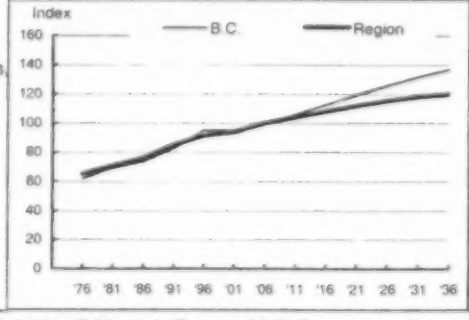
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	13.0	46.7	31.3	56.7	52.7	36.0	236.2	87.7	0.424	0.256	0.680	1976
1981	13.9	41.4	33.1	70.2	54.4	42.8	255.9	103.6	0.351	0.272	0.622	1981
1986	15.8	40.6	30.6	83.6	55.2	49.2	275.0	117.5	0.333	0.291	0.624	1986
1991	17.3	44.6	29.7	98.8	60.2	57.1	307.7	127.9	0.328	0.303	0.631	1991
1996	17.2	48.2	30.1	104.0	72.6	58.9	331.1	141.4	0.316	0.285	0.601	1996
2001	14.4	49.5	30.6	97.7	88.2	59.6	340.0	147.4	0.295	0.275	0.571	2001
2006	14.8	46.6	36.0	97.2	104.4	62.8	361.7	159.8	0.258	0.264	0.522	2006
2011	15.0	44.1	32.2	100.5	114.5	69.7	375.9	171.9	0.239	0.282	0.521	2011
2016	15.8	43.9	30.0	102.0	116.1	83.4	391.2	183.8	0.240	0.336	0.576	2016
2021	15.5	45.5	28.5	102.1	115.6	98.3	405.5	192.9	0.248	0.399	0.647	2021
2026	14.6	46.5	28.9	99.7	115.9	112.2	417.7	201.5	0.250	0.459	0.709	2026
2031	13.8	46.0	30.5	93.0	120.5	123.3	427.2	209.8	0.245	0.505	0.750	2031
2036	13.4	44.3	31.8	90.9	122.7	130.4	433.6	217.8	0.235	0.531	0.767	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

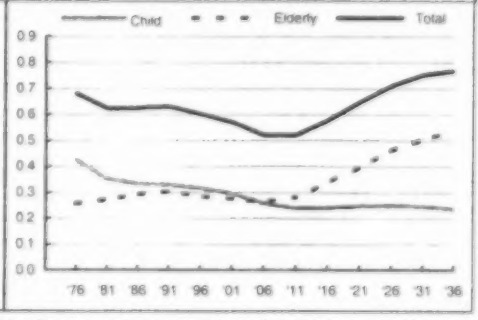
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2006=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-32, run in Summer 2007. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Cariboo
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Quesnel, Williams Lake, 100 Mile House, Wells

The main economic activities include forestry, agriculture, mining and tourism. The area has several wood processing and value added wood manufacturing plants, some of which have announced downtimes and layoffs recently. The timber supply areas of this region has been severely impacted by the mountain pine beetle. Current annual allowable cuts have been increased in an effort to salvage timber, but supplies are expected to be negatively impacted in the years to come. The area is home to several large mines and significant mining exploration activity. The Mount Polley gold and copper mine, located north of Williams Lake, is expected to have lower output in 2008 after the ore in its Wight Pit is exhausted. The Gibraltar gold and copper mine recently extended its mine life to 2023. There are several other mining projects proposed for this area and mining exploration continues. The tourism and recreation industries are also growing. Beef cattle and horse ranching are important local industries.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P32 completed in the Summer of 2007. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2007 (Updated)

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Cariboo						British Columbia	
		Firms with	Firms with Employees					With Employees	
		No Em-ployees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	2,346	2,322	174	71	14	2,581	100.0%	100.0%	168,473
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	520	394	26	9	0	429	16.6%	4.2%	7,119
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	16	8	0	1	0	9	0.3%	0.6%	1,017
22	Utilities	3	5	1	0	0	6	0.2%	0.1%	218
23	Construction	342	259	15	3	0	277	10.7%	11.8%	19,804
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	62	89	11	11	8	119	4.6%	4.8%	8,021
41	Wholesale Trade	66	73	12	1	0	86	3.3%	5.9%	9,972
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	129	310	26	11	1	348	13.5%	11.3%	19,063
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	190	208	9	2	0	219	8.5%	4.4%	7,459
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	15	18	1	2	0	21	0.8%	1.4%	2,402
52	Finance & Insurance	80	37	7	3	0	47	1.8%	3.3%	5,556
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	247	77	1	0	1	79	3.1%	4.4%	7,421
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	190	147	5	0	0	152	5.9%	11.2%	18,816
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	113	21	0	0	0	21	0.8%	1.6%	2,656
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	65	97	1	2	0	100	3.9%	4.9%	8,278
61	Educational Services	11	10	0	0	2	12	0.5%	1.4%	2,318
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	37	131	17	7	2	157	6.1%	8.6%	14,421
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	23	44	3	0	0	47	1.8%	1.7%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	82	177	27	11	0	215	8.3%	6.8%	11,378
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	155	207	7	0	0	214	8.3%	11.2%	18,872
91	Public Administration	-	10	5	8	0	23	0.9%	0.5%	809

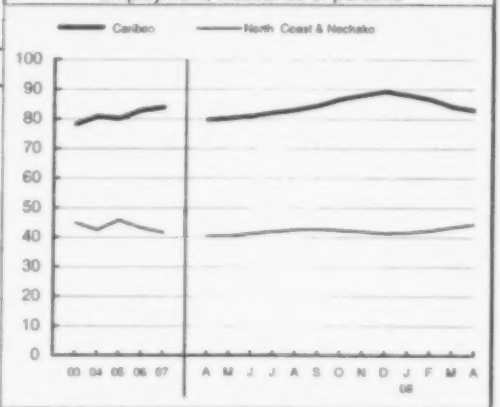
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Cariboo
Regional District

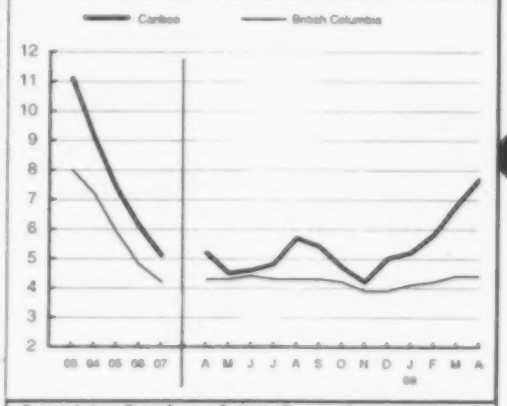
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Cariboo		North Coast & Nechako		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %
	1998	82.7	14.5	47.3	9.7	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	81.4	11.6	46.7	8.8	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	79.1	9.9	47.3	10.2	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	79.4	9.7	46.6	11.2	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	78.0	12.7	44.9	12.6	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	78.2	11.1	44.8	11.3	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	80.7	9.1	42.4	11.6	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	80.1	7.4	45.7	8.1	2,130.5	5.9
	2006	82.9	6.1	43.1	6.7	2,195.5	4.8
	2007	83.8	5.1	41.5	8.0	2,266.3	4.2
2007	Jan	82.4	5.8	42.6	6.0	2,214.1	4.6
	Feb	81.8	5.3	41.7	7.1	2,218.1	4.6
	Mar	80.9	5.2	41.1	8.3	2,226.8	4.4
	Apr	79.7	5.2	40.4	8.6	2,231.0	4.3
	May	80.2	4.5	40.3	8.4	2,248.8	4.3
	Jun	80.8	4.6	41.1	7.6	2,265.1	4.4
	Jul	82.0	4.8	41.7	7.7	2,285.7	4.3
	Aug	83.0	5.7	42.4	7.4	2,291.3	4.3
	Sep	84.4	5.4	42.6	7.0	2,283.7	4.3
	Oct	86.6	4.7	42.3	7.3	2,282.5	4.2
	Nov	88.0	4.2	41.8	8.1	2,284.7	3.9
	Dec	89.2	5.0	41.2	9.1	2,289.7	3.9
2008	Jan	88.0	5.2	41.5	8.2	2,286.5	4.1
	Feb	86.5	5.8	42.1	7.3	2,278.9	4.2
	Mar	84.0	6.8	43.3	7.1	2,284.9	4.4
	Apr	82.9	7.7	44.3	7.9	2,295.0	4.4
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
ytd average	Jan-Apr07	80.4	5.4	40.8	8.1	2,226.6	4.4
based on	Jan-Apr08	83.6	7.0	43.6	7.6	2,289.8	4.4
actual data	% Change	4.0		6.9		2.8	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



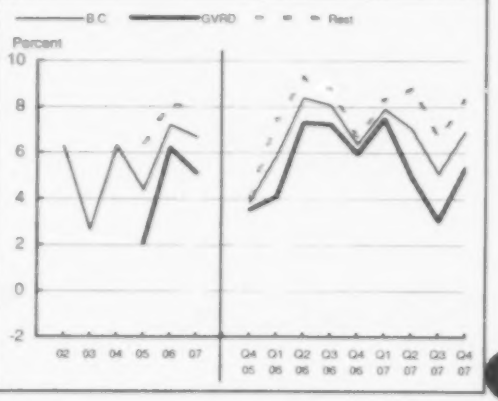
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales: B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago: B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Annual data	2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4
	2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1
	2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0
	06 4	13,923.9	6,413.9	7,510.0	6.4	5.9	6.7
Quarterly data	07 1	12,254.4	5,637.2	6,617.1	7.9	7.5	8.3
	07 2	14,520.1	6,524.1	7,996.0	7.0	4.9	8.8
	07 3	14,701.3	6,423.4	8,277.9	5.1	3.0	6.7
	07 4	14,889.7	6,758.0	8,131.6	6.9	5.4	8.3

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).

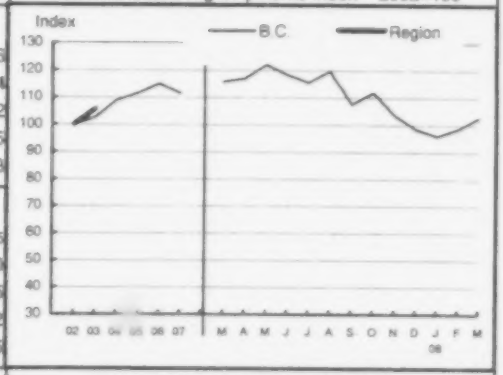
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



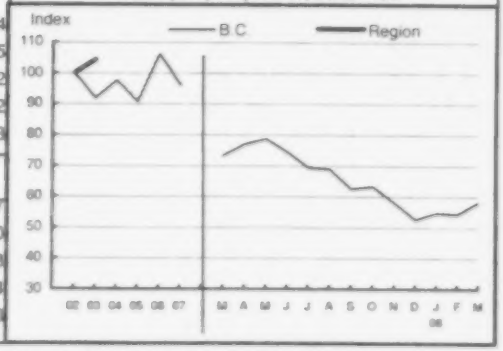
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	86	87	89	86
321	Wood Product Mfg.	41	42	46	44
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	22	24	23	22
32121	Veneer/Plywood/Engineered Wood	6	6	6	5
32191	Millwork	6	6	7	8
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	1,460,752	1,372,158	1,404,198	1,483,465
321	Wood Product Mfg.	1,117,280	1,062,165	1,135,514	1,185,010
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	755,940	709,904	720,111	726,555
32121	Veneer/Plywood/Engineered Wood	312,075	307,793	321,496	371,182
32191	Millwork	38,872	34,054	74,210	67,885
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	4,320	3,993	4,166	4,354
321	Wood Product Mfg.	3,418	3,190	3,462	3,625
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	2,232	1,977	2,134	2,162
32121	Veneer/Plywood/Engineered Wood	926	995	1,012	1,032
32191	Millwork	149	146	183	313
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	217,934	206,622	203,792	224,697
321	Wood Product Mfg.	166,550	158,698	162,558	182,110
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	109,840	100,279	99,205	114,068
32121	Veneer/Plywood/Engineered Wood	46,900	49,519	51,286	52,714
32191	Millwork	7,006	6,892	7,686	11,553

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2002=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2002=100

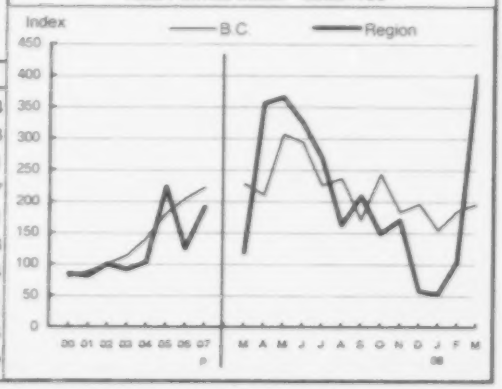


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Commercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
2000	34.7	14.0	1.6	9.5	2.8	20.8	114
2001	33.2	16.4	3.0	10.4	3.0	16.8	88
2002	41.1	15.5	3.6	8.0	3.9	25.6	131
2003	37.5	21.2	4.0	7.9	9.3	16.4	87
2004	42.1	16.2	2.7	5.7	7.8	25.9	121
2005	91.6	60.7	26.6	9.6	24.5	31.0	153
2006	51.1	17.9	1.7	11.0	5.3	33.1	124
2007	78.5	10.1	4.5	5.1	0.5	68.4	261
Jan-Mar 07	7.9	1.8	1.2	0.3	0.3	6.1	26
Jan-Mar 08	19.1	10.5	0.3	1.7	8.5	8.6	29

Total Permits Index 2002=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Cariboo
Regional District

7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

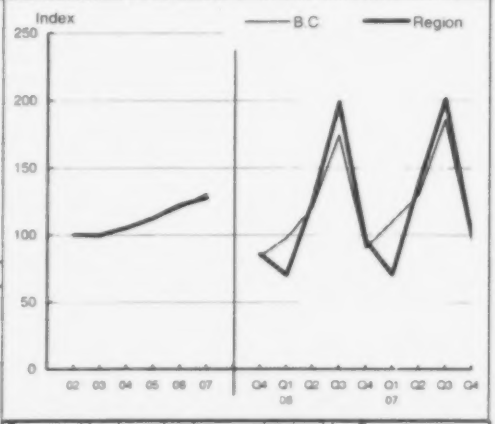
	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cariboo Regional District	2003	16,867.6	2,318.2	4,357.7	7,001.4	3,190.3
	2004	17,703.0	2,506.1	4,435.2	7,266.5	3,495.2
	2005	18,950.9	2,592.0	5,016.7	7,740.4	3,601.7
	2006	20,575.1	2,947.9	5,241.7	8,351.0	4,034.5
	2007	21,479.4	2,969.2	5,828.5	8,462.6	4,219.0
British Columbia	2003	1,485,669.9	335,381.8	352,848.4	531,723.3	265,716.4
	2004	1,590,956.2	339,388.4	390,074.8	577,494.2	283,998.8
	2005	1,688,343.1	353,193.0	406,535.7	612,412.3	316,201.9
	2006	1,815,312.0	367,333.2	452,868.9	655,376.0	339,733.8
	2007	1,966,282.0	414,489.9	488,138.8	698,851.5	364,801.8

2007 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	21.5	100.0%
Hotels	6.2	28.9%
Motels	11.3	52.4%
*Quesnel	4.0	18.8%
Motels	3.0	14.0%
*Williams Lake	6.3	29.5%

* before location represents sub-area detail

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2002=100

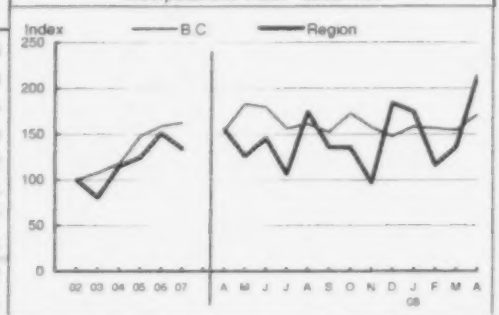


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue
Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2000	146
2001	113
2002	124
2003	100
2004	142
2005	154
2006	187
2007	166
Jan-Apr 07	52
Jan-Apr 08	66

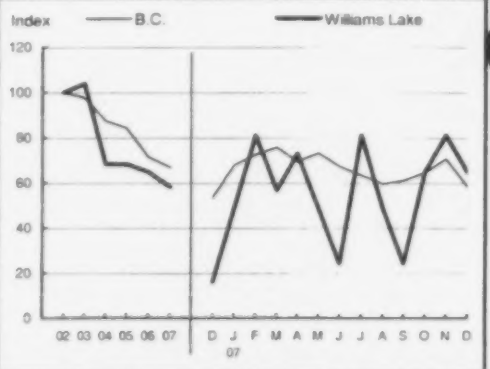
Incorporations Index 2002=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



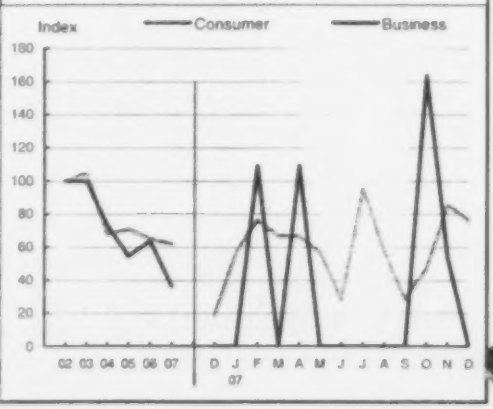
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Williams Lake Consumer	Williams Lake Business	Quesnel Consumer	Quesnel Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
2003	132	22	87	14	9,385	1,002
2004	85	16	73	9	8,378	922
2005	89	12	71	10	8,173	786
2006	82	14	58	10	7,021	587
2007	78	8	59	10	6,651	470
Jan-Dec 06	82	14	58	10	7,022	587
Jan-Dec 07	78	8	59	10	6,651	470

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Williams Lake Indices 2002=100



Cariboo
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
Cariboo Regional District	Dec '05	2.2	3.6	2.1	1.8	1.3
	Mar '06	2.1	3.6	2.0	1.8	1.3
	Jun '06	2.0	3.4	1.9	1.7	1.2
	Sep '06	1.8	3.1	1.9	1.5	1.1
	Dec '06	1.8	3.0	2.0	1.5	1.1
	Mar '07	1.9	3.0	2.1	1.6	1.1
	Jun '07	2.0	3.2	2.2	1.6	1.2
	Sep '07	1.9	3.2	2.1	1.6	1.1
	Dec '07	2.1	3.4	2.3	1.7	1.2

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

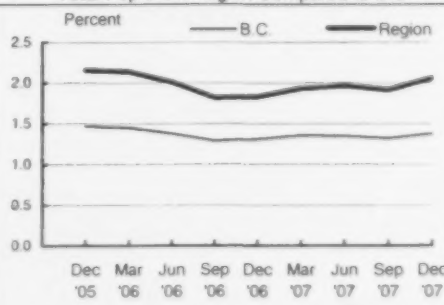
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		Working Age (19-64) Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop 55-64
Cariboo Regional District	Dec '05	4.2	0.0	4.5	2.4
	Mar '06	4.8	1.3	5.2	2.7
	Jun '06	4.3	0.0	4.7	2.5
	Sep '06	3.3	1.3	3.6	1.9
	Dec '06	4.2	0.0	4.5	2.7
	Mar '07	4.6	1.2	5.0	2.7
	Jun '07	4.3	0.0	4.7	2.6
	Sep '07	3.2	1.1	3.5	1.9
	Dec '07	4.2	0.0	4.3	2.8

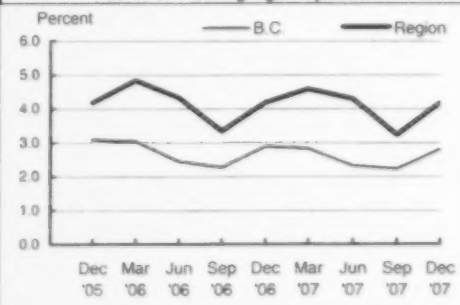
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of December 2007)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	1,119	50,343
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	61.3	59.8
1-2 Years	18.8	19.4
>2 Years	19.9	20.8

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve.

Source: Human Resources and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

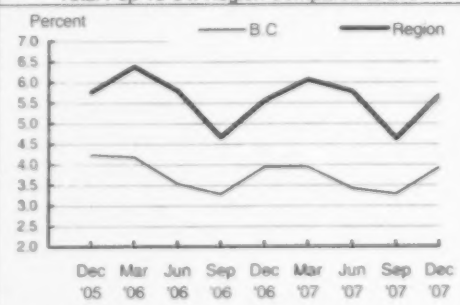
Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop 55-64
Cariboo Regional District	Dec '05	5.8	7.3	6.3	3.0
	Mar '06	6.4	8.4	7.0	3.3
	Jun '06	5.8	7.5	6.4	3.0
	Sep '06	4.7	6.1	5.1	2.4
	Dec '06	5.6	7.1	6.0	3.2
	Mar '07	6.1	7.6	6.6	3.4
	Jun '07	5.8	7.4	6.3	3.2
	Sep '07	4.6	6.4	5.0	2.4
	Dec '07	5.7	8.4	5.9	3.5

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Cariboo
Regional District

13 Demographics

The pattern of net migration over the last twenty years is one of extremes. Overall, Cariboo has experienced a drop in population since the mid 1980s, largely due to net outflows of migrants since the late 1990s. The population has aged more rapidly than the province as a whole, adding over 12.5 years to its median age since 1986, compared with a provincial gain of only 7 years. This aging is likely also a function of migration outflows, with younger people leaving the area. As a result, by 2006, Cariboo's population was almost two years older than the population of British Columbia. Fertility has decreased sharply over the last twenty years, but has remained above provincial levels. Consistent with this higher fertility, the ratio of children (aged 17 and under) to working aged (18 to 64) is also higher, despite a decline over the last two decades. Elderly dependency ratios have increased, but are still lower than provincial ratios. The dependence on male-dominated resource sector industries is the reason for a sex ratio that is weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, where there are more females than males. Although births have been declining and the number of deaths has been climbing, natural increase remains positive. However, natural increase has a diminishing impact on population growth in Cariboo and has been largely unable to offset significant net outflows of migrants over the last decade or so.

14 Projection

After the first 7 years, net migration to this region is forecast to become increasingly positive throughout the projection period. The growing number of deaths will likely exceed births early in the projection, lowering the population growth rate. As a result, the population in this region in 2036 is roughly the same as that in 2006. However, the structure of the population will shift as the population continues to age. By the end of the projection period, Cariboo will likely have almost 8.5 dependents for every 10 people of working age.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

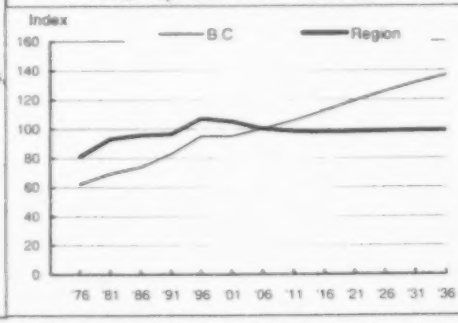
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	5.1	15.0	7.0	15.6	8.1	2.0	52.9	15.2	0.653	0.066	0.719	1976
1981	5.9	14.6	8.4	19.4	9.5	2.7	60.8	18.9	0.555	0.074	0.628	1981
1986	5.4	14.6	6.9	21.0	11.0	3.6	62.5	21.0	0.515	0.092	0.607	1986
1991	4.8	14.1	5.6	20.9	12.6	4.8	62.9	21.9	0.484	0.122	0.607	1991
1996	4.7	15.0	6.5	22.2	15.7	5.9	69.9	25.4	0.444	0.133	0.576	1996
2001	4.2	13.5	6.8	19.1	17.6	7.2	68.5	26.2	0.408	0.165	0.573	2001
2006	3.2	11.0	5.6	16.5	20.6	8.5	65.3	26.5	0.332	0.199	0.531	2006
2011	2.9	9.2	5.7	14.6	21.3	10.5	64.2	28.1	0.291	0.253	0.544	2011
2016	2.8	8.2	5.2	14.3	20.3	13.2	63.9	29.8	0.275	0.332	0.607	2016
2021	2.8	7.7	4.6	14.7	18.4	15.8	64.1	30.7	0.280	0.419	0.699	2021
2026	2.8	7.7	4.2	15.2	16.5	17.9	64.3	31.1	0.292	0.498	0.790	2026
2031	2.7	8.0	4.0	15.5	15.5	18.9	64.6	31.1	0.307	0.539	0.846	2031
2036	2.6	8.2	4.1	14.9	16.2	18.7	64.7	31.0	0.307	0.532	0.839	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

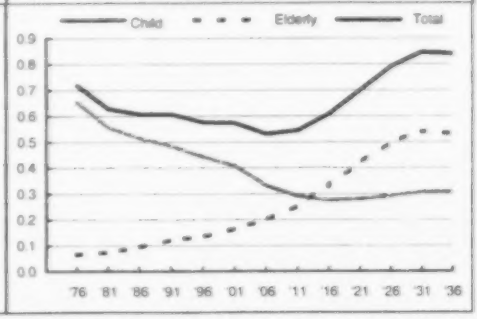
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2006=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-32, run in Summer 2007. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Central Coast
Regional District

1 General Economy

Forestry, tourism and fishing are the main economic activities of this sparsely population region. Harvesting is the main activity in the forest sector as there are no large processing facilities in the area. The Annual Allowable Cut for the Mid Coast Timber Supply Area was reduced again in 2006. The provincial government has established a park by protecting nearly half a million hectares of coastal rainforest. The fishery has suffered from declining stocks but there are fin fish farms in this area. Tourists continue to be attracted to this area for its outdoor activities, particularly during the summer months.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P32 completed in the Summer of 2007. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional distncts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2007 (Updated)

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Central Coast							British Columbia
		Firms with	Firms with Employees						With Employees
		No Em-ployees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	92	82	17	6	0	105	100.0%	100.0%	168,473
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	20	13	6	1	0	20	19.0%	4.2%	7,119
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	-	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.6%	1,017
22	Utilities	-	1	0	0	0	1	1.0%	0.1%	218
23	Construction	11	5	1	0	0	6	5.7%	11.8%	19,804
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	4	0	1	0	0	1	1.0%	4.8%	8,021
41	Wholesale Trade	2	1	0	1	0	2	1.9%	5.9%	9,972
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	6	10	4	0	0	14	13.3%	11.3%	19,063
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	6	7	0	0	0	7	6.7%	4.4%	7,459
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	2	0	0	1	0	1	1.0%	1.4%	2,402
52	Finance & Insurance	4	1	0	0	0	1	1.0%	3.3%	5,556
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	5	1	0	0	0	1	1.0%	4.4%	7,421
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	8	5	0	0	0	5	4.8%	11.2%	18,816
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	2	1	0	0	0	1	1.0%	1.6%	2,656
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	6	8	0	0	0	8	7.6%	4.9%	8,278
61	Educational Services	-	2	2	1	0	5	4.8%	1.4%	2,318
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	1	3	1	0	0	4	3.8%	8.6%	14,421
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	2	3	0	0	0	3	2.9%	1.7%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	9	10	2	0	0	12	11.4%	6.8%	11,378
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	4	9	0	0	0	9	8.6%	11.2%	18,872
91	Public Administration	-	2	0	2	0	4	3.8%	0.5%	809

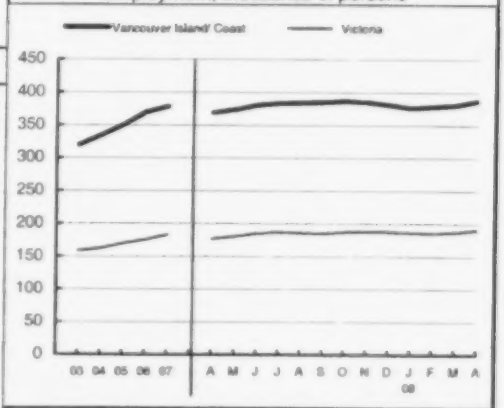
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Central Coast
Regional District

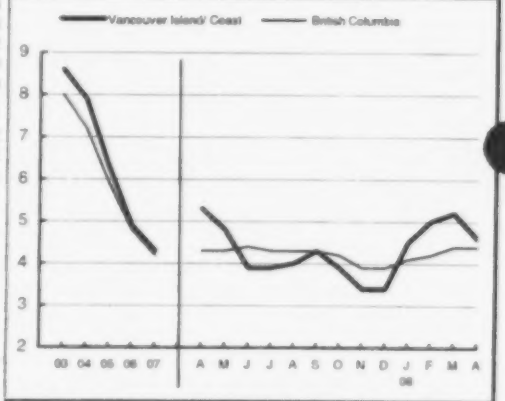
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver Island/ Coast		Victoria		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %
	1998	315.5	9.7	147.2	8.7	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	330.0	7.9	155.3	6.6	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	327.4	7.8	155.3	6.7	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	307.3	9.2	150.8	6.3	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	317.4	8.7	155.7	7.0	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	319.1	8.6	158.7	6.2	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	334.2	7.9	162.0	5.3	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	350.0	6.3	169.3	4.5	2,130.5	5.9
	2006	369.5	4.9	175.2	3.7	2,195.5	4.8
	2007	378.3	4.3	182.9	3.3	2,266.3	4.2
2007	Jan	372.3	4.8	177.2	3.1	2,214.1	4.6
	Feb	369.6	5.3	175.1	2.9	2,218.1	4.6
	Mar	367.7	5.4	174.4	3.1	2,226.8	4.4
	Apr	368.4	5.3	176.4	3.1	2,231.0	4.3
	May	373.4	4.8	180.2	3.2	2,248.8	4.3
	Jun	380.3	3.9	184.9	3.1	2,265.1	4.4
	Jul	383.1	3.9	186.5	3.4	2,285.7	4.3
	Aug	383.6	4.0	185.7	4.1	2,291.3	4.3
	Sep	384.7	4.3	184.9	4.3	2,283.7	4.3
	Oct	386.5	3.9	186.7	3.7	2,282.5	4.2
	Nov	384.5	3.4	187.9	2.8	2,284.7	3.9
	Dec	380.6	3.4	187.5	2.6	2,289.7	3.9
2008	Jan	375.8	4.5	186.2	3.0	2,286.5	4.1
	Feb	378.0	5.0	185.0	3.3	2,278.9	4.2
	Mar	380.4	5.2	186.8	3.2	2,284.9	4.4
	Apr	386.9	4.6	190.0	2.8	2,295.0	4.4
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
ytd average	Jan-Apr07	368.5	5.3	175.4	3.2	2,226.6	4.4
based on	Jan-Apr08	382.7	5.0	188.7	3.0	2,289.8	4.4
actual data	% Change	3.8		7.6		2.8	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



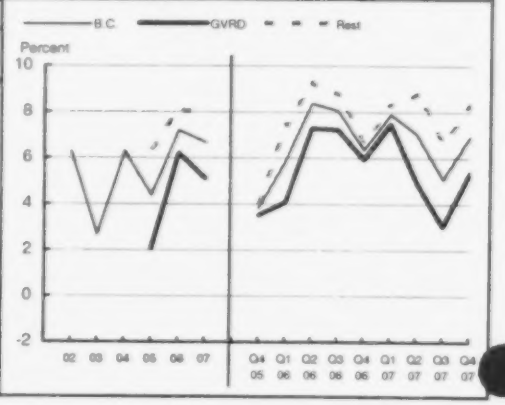
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4
	2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1
	2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0
Quarterly data	06 4	13,923.9	6,413.9	7,510.0	6.4	5.9	6.7
	07 1	12,254.4	5,637.2	6,617.1	7.9	7.5	8.3
	07 2	14,520.1	6,524.1	7,996.0	7.0	4.9	8.8
	07 3	14,701.3	6,423.4	8,277.9	5.1	3.0	6.7
	07 4	14,889.7	6,758.0	8,131.6	6.9	5.4	8.3

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).

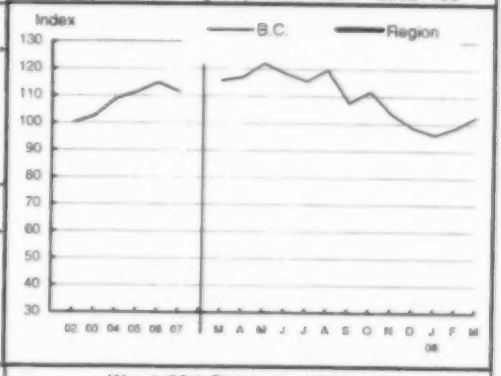
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



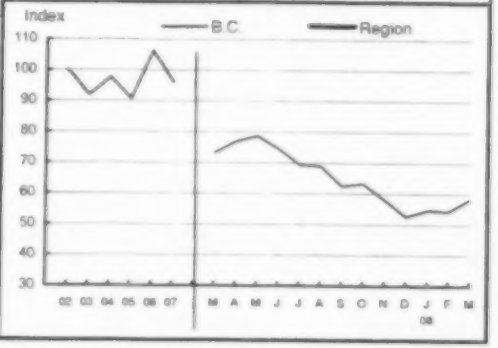
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	...	...	...	...
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	...	...	...	...
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	...	...	...	...
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	...	...	...	...

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2002=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2002=100

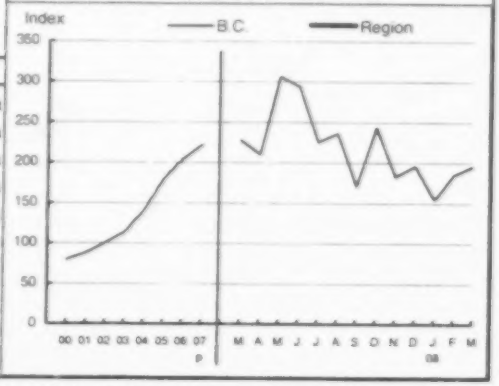


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Comm-ercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
2000	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2001	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2002	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2003	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2004	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2005	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2006	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2007	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Jan-Mar 07	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Jan-Mar 08	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Total Permits Index 2002=100



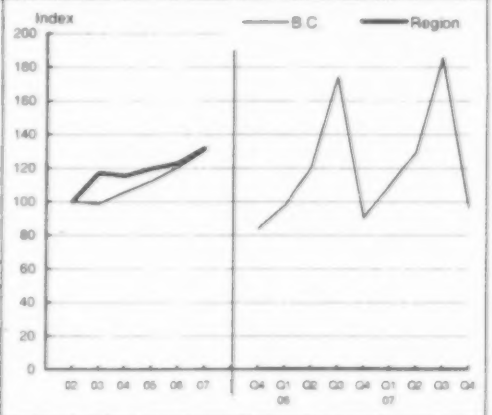
Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Central Coast
Regional District

7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Central Coast Regional District	2003	1.9	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2004	1.9	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2005	2.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2006	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2007	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
British Columbia	2003	1,485,669.9	335,381.8	352,848.4	531,723.3	265,716.4
	2004	1,590,956.2	339,388.4	390,074.8	577,494.2	283,998.8
	2005	1,688,343.1	353,193.0	406,535.7	612,412.3	316,201.9
	2006	1,815,312.0	367,333.2	452,868.9	655,376.0	339,733.8
	2007	1,966,282.0	414,489.9	488,138.8	698,851.5	364,801.8

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2002=100



2007 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	2.2	100.0%

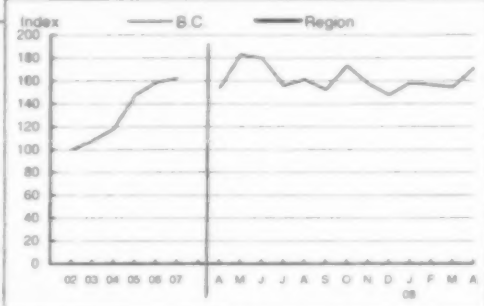
* before location represents sub-area detail

Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue
Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2000	2
2001	4
2002	0
2003	1
2004	0
2005	0
2006	2
2007	2
Jan-Apr 07	0
Jan-Apr 08	3

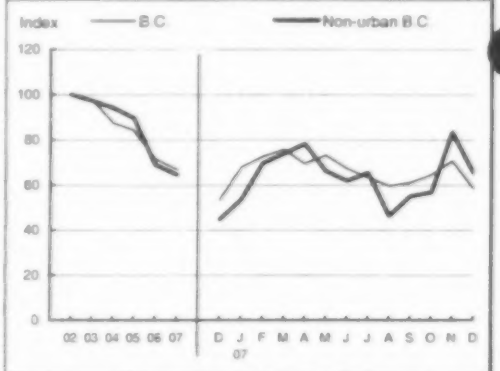
Incorporations Index 2002=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



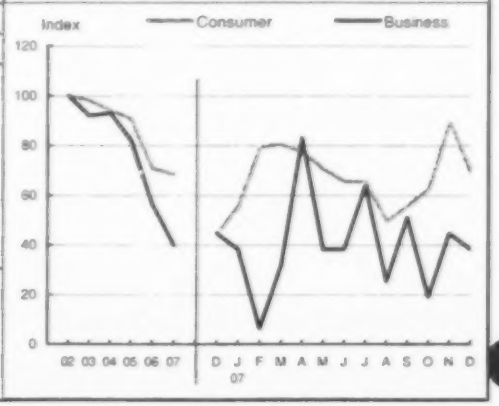
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C. Consumer	Non-urban B.C. Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
2003	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	1,097	155	8,173	786
2006	856	106	7,021	587
2007	827	75	6,651	470
Jan-Dec 06	856	106	7,022	587
Jan-Dec 07	827	75	6,651	470

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Non-urban B.C. Indices 2002=100



Central Coast
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women	
Subject Group (receiving benefits)							
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64	
Central Coast Regional District	Dec '05	3.0	6.2	-	1.7	2.6	Dec '05
	Mar '06	3.5	6.8	-	1.9	2.9	Mar '06
	Jun '06	3.5	7.1	-	2.1	2.7	Jun '06
	Sep '06	2.2	4.7	-	1.4	1.2	Sep '06
	Dec '06	2.4	4.9	-	1.6	1.5	Dec '06
	Mar '07	2.2	4.7	1.2	1.4	1.2	Mar '07
	Jun '07	2.4	5.5	1.2	1.3	1.5	Jun '07
	Sep '07	1.4	3.3	1.2	0.8	-	Sep '07
	Dec '07	1.6	3.6	1.2	0.9	-	Dec '07

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

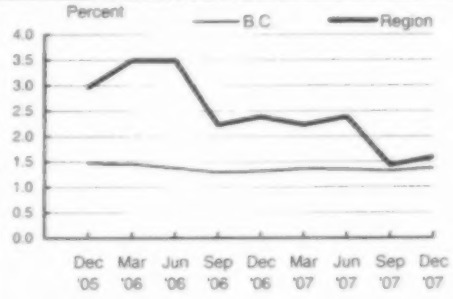
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

		Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
Subject Group (receiving benefits)						
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
Central Coast Regional District	Dec '05	10.4	0.0	10.5	9.5	Dec '05
	Mar '06	10.2	2.6	10.3	10.1	Mar '06
	Jun '06	5.5	0.0	6.3	-	Jun '06
	Sep '06	5.9	2.9	6.7	-	Sep '06
	Dec '06	14.5	0.0	14.7	14.0	Dec '06
	Mar '07	13.1	2.7	12.9	13.2	Mar '07
	Jun '07	5.0	0.0	5.7	2.8	Jun '07
	Sep '07	4.2	1.2	4.6	-	Sep '07
	Dec '07	9.4	0.0	10.1	9.8	Dec '07

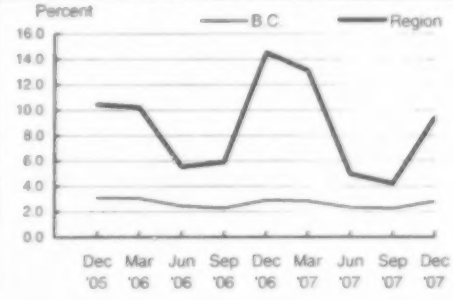
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of December 2007)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	20	50,343
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	35.0	59.8
1-2 Years	-	19.4
>2 Years	45.0	20.8

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve.

Source: Human Resources and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

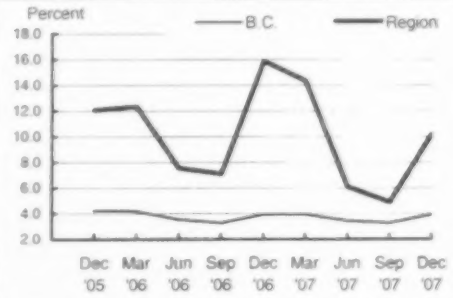
Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Subject Group (receiving assistance)					
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Central Coast Regional District	Dec '05	12.1	-	12.2	-
	Mar '06	12.3	-	12.1	-
	Jun '06	7.5	-	8.4	-
	Sep '06	7.1	-	8.1	-
	Dec '06	15.9	-	16.2	-
	Mar '07	14.3	15.2	14.3	13.7
	Jun '07	6.1	5.0	7.0	3.4
	Sep '07	4.9	-	5.4	-
	Dec '07	10.2	6.4	11.1	9.8

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Central Coast
Regional District

13 Demographics

The largely First Nations population of the Central Coast has seen minimal growth over the last twenty years. However, the structure of the population has shifted as it has aged, adding over 8.5 years to its median age since the mid 1980s. Despite this ageing, Central Coast has a very young population. In 2006, its median age was over 3.5 years younger than the median age of British Columbia as a whole. Fertility is extremely high with rates around or above replacement (TFR of 2100) for most of the last twenty years. High fertility results in a large number of children in the population. The ratio of children (aged 17 and under) to working age population (aged 18 to 64) is much higher than the provincial ratio. On the other hand, the ratio of elderly (aged 65 and over) to working age population is much lower than the provincial ratio, despite a steady increase since the mid 1980s. There are many more men than women in this area, in contrast to the province as a whole, where the reverse is the case. The median age of death, at 66.5 years, is much lower than for the provincial figure of 79.6 years. This is likely due to a combination of factors, including the sex ratio bias in favour of males and the concentration of First Nations people in the area (who tend to have lower life expectancies than non-First Nations). High fertility and a young age structure ensures that births continue to outnumber deaths by a significant margin. However, natural increase is too small to compensate for larger net outflows and the region has had a net loss of population since 1997.

14 Projection

Natural increase should remain positive until late in the projection period after which deaths will out number births. Overall, the region is projected to experience net outflows, although the magnitude of these outflows will be negligible after the first few years of the projection. However, these outflows, along with decreasing natural increase, will result in minimal change in the size of the population between 2006 and 2036. However, the structure of the population will shift as aging continues. Overall dependency will increase to over 8 dependents for every 10 people of working age, but by 2036, the majority of dependents will be those aged 65 and older rather than children.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

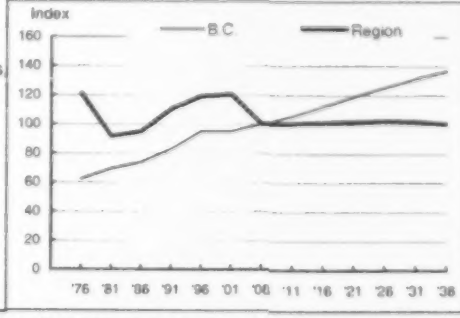
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	0.4	1.2	0.5	1.1	0.5	0.1	4.0	1.2	0.732	0.066	0.799	1976
1981	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.1	3.0	0.9	0.602	0.080	0.682	1981
1986	0.3	0.7	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.2	3.1	1.0	0.522	0.084	0.606	1986
1991	0.3	0.9	0.4	1.2	0.6	0.2	3.6	1.1	0.539	0.088	0.627	1991
1996	0.3	0.9	0.4	1.3	0.8	0.2	3.9	1.3	0.495	0.095	0.590	1996
2001	0.3	0.9	0.4	1.2	0.9	0.3	3.9	1.2	0.481	0.132	0.613	2001
2006	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.3	3.3	1.2	0.388	0.143	0.531	2006
2011	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.9	1.0	0.4	3.3	1.1	0.358	0.180	0.536	2011
2016	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.0	0.5	3.3	1.1	0.347	0.245	0.592	2016
2021	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.8	1.0	0.6	3.3	1.1	0.367	0.322	0.689	2021
2026	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.7	3.4	1.1	0.336	0.381	0.717	2026
2031	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.8	3.4	1.1	0.344	0.436	0.781	2031
2036	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	3.3	1.1	0.357	0.465	0.821	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

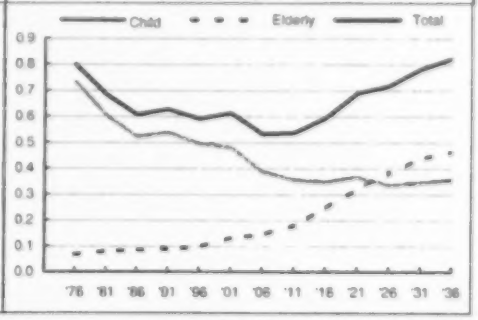
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2006=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-32, run in Summer 2007. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Central Kootenay
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Castlegar, Creston, Kaslo, Nakusp, Nelson, New Denver, Salmo, Silverton, Slocan

The area is made up of high mountain ranges separated by deep valleys which run roughly north and south. The area is dependent on the forestry industry and has several lumber mills. The annual allowable cuts of the regions timber supply areas have remained steady and provide significant harvesting employment in the area. The rivers that traverse the region provide abundant hydro electric power for the province, and power project expansions are underway and planned for the Nelson and Castlegar areas. The out-door activities surrounding the growing tourism sector involve Kootenay Lake and many provincial parks in the area. The retirement community is growing, helping to expand the service sector. Agricultural activities in this area include cattle ranching and fruit and tree nut farming.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P32 completed in the Summer of 2007. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2007 (Updated)

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Central Kootenay							British Columbia	
		Firms with	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
		No Employees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	2,206	2,218	126	64	13	2,421	100.0%	100.0%	168,473
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	227	210	9	3	0	222	9.2%	4.2%	7,119
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	13	12	2	0	0	14	0.6%	0.6%	1,017
22	Utilities	7	10	0	1	0	11	0.5%	0.1%	218
23	Construction	340	283	10	5	1	299	12.4%	11.8%	19,804
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	85	91	10	7	4	112	4.6%	4.8%	8,021
41	Wholesale Trade	59	63	4	1	0	68	2.8%	5.9%	9,972
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	158	330	15	15	1	361	14.9%	11.3%	19,063
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	123	115	4	1	0	120	5.0%	4.4%	7,459
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	26	34	1	1	0	36	1.5%	1.4%	2,402
52	Finance & Insurance	107	53	6	0	0	59	2.4%	3.3%	5,556
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	327	82	1	0	0	83	3.4%	4.4%	7,421
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	236	182	4	2	0	188	7.8%	11.2%	18,816
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	102	16	0	1	0	17	0.7%	1.6%	2,656
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	83	78	2	2	0	82	3.4%	4.9%	8,278
61	Educational Services	21	22	2	2	3	29	1.2%	1.4%	2,318
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	39	168	13	12	3	196	8.1%	8.6%	14,421
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	39	71	7	2	0	80	3.3%	1.7%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	77	170	33	3	0	206	8.5%	6.8%	11,378
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	137	198	2	3	0	203	8.4%	11.2%	18,872
91	Public Administration	-	30	1	3	1	35	1.4%	0.5%	809

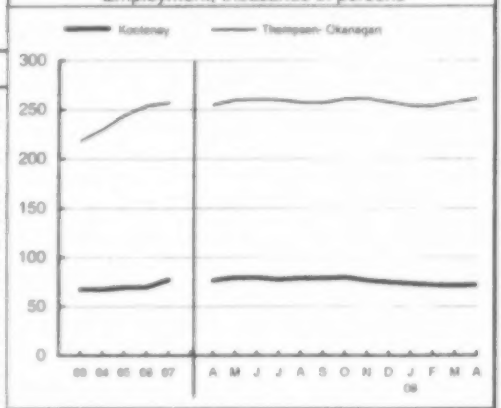
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Central Kootenay
Regional District

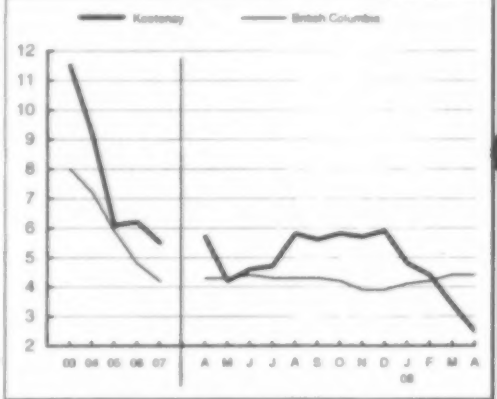
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Kootenay		Thompson-Okanagan		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp ('000)	Unemp. %
	1998	70.0	12.0	207.4	8.2	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	69.4	9.3	206.1	9.6	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	70.8	10.0	210.3	9.3	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	70.4	9.7	210.2	9.3	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	66.6	10.0	208.1	9.4	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	67.4	11.5	218.8	8.8	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	67.1	9.2	229.7	6.6	2,082.7	7.2
	2005	69.2	6.1	244.0	5.3	2,130.5	5.9
	2006	69.5	6.2	253.7	5.1	2,195.5	4.8
	2007	77.1	5.5	256.7	4.4	2,266.3	4.2
2007	Jan	73.9	7.2	252.7	5.0	2,214.1	4.6
	Feb	74.1	6.8	251.7	5.0	2,218.1	4.6
	Mar	75.9	5.9	252.9	5.0	2,226.8	4.4
	Apr	76.5	5.7	254.8	4.5	2,231.0	4.3
	May	79.2	4.2	259.5	4.1	2,248.8	4.3
	Jun	79.4	4.6	260.1	4.3	2,265.1	4.4
	Jul	77.3	4.7	259.7	4.6	2,285.7	4.3
	Aug	78.6	5.8	257.0	4.7	2,291.3	4.3
	Sep	78.5	5.6	256.6	4.1	2,283.7	4.3
	Oct	79.5	5.8	260.4	3.7	2,282.5	4.2
	Nov	76.4	5.7	261.1	3.8	2,284.7	3.9
	Dec	74.5	5.9	257.2	4.2	2,289.7	3.9
2008	Jan	73.1	4.8	253.9	4.8	2,286.5	4.1
	Feb	71.8	4.4	253.6	5.3	2,278.9	4.2
	Mar	71.2	3.4	257.6	5.9	2,284.9	4.4
	Apr	71.6	2.5	260.7	5.6	2,295.0	4.4
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
ytd average based on actual data	Jan-Apr07	76.9	5.9	253.3	4.7	2,226.6	4.4
	Jan-Apr08	71.8	2.1	259.2	5.5	2,289.8	4.4
	% Change	-6.7		2.3		2.8	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



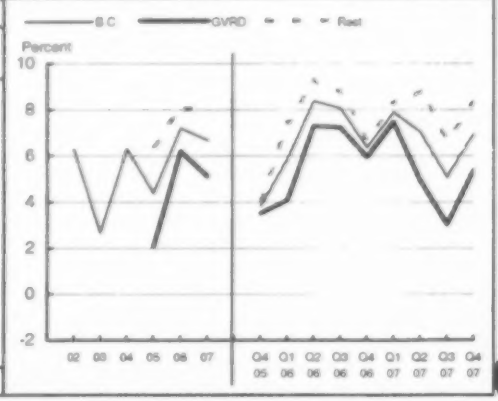
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4
	2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1
	2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0
Quarterly data	06 4	13,923.9	6,413.9	7,510.0	6.4	5.9	6.7
	07 1	12,254.4	5,637.2	6,617.1	7.9	7.5	8.3
	07 2	14,520.1	6,524.1	7,996.0	7.0	4.9	8.8
	07 3	14,701.3	6,423.4	8,277.9	5.1	3.0	6.7
	07 4	14,889.7	6,758.0	8,131.6	6.9	5.4	8.3

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).

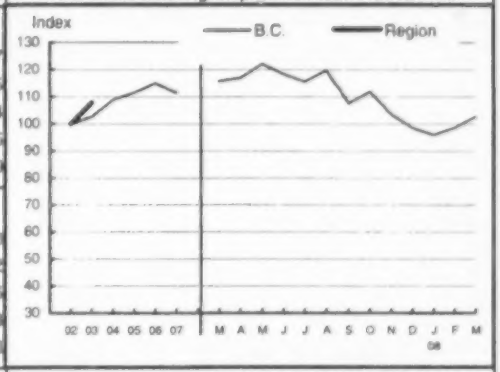
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



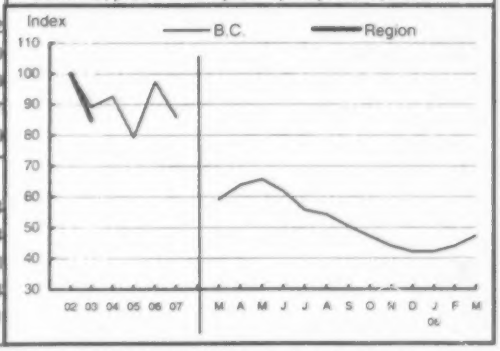
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	74	80	77	77
321	Wood Product Mfg.	22	25	25	25
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	14	17	16	14
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	7	6	4	5
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	9	***	7	9
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	646,960	541,641	628,204	676,693
321	Wood Product Mfg.	250,289	265,806	298,722	259,192
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	244,038	256,976	288,377	244,546
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	4,809	4,973	2,612	1,843
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	2,633	***	2,337	3,313
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	1,725	1,711	2,081	2,082
321	Wood Product Mfg.	926	940	1,083	1,010
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	880	895	1,012	909
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	34	32	17	17
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	27	***	33	29
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	81,219	82,936	90,010	95,234
321	Wood Product Mfg.	41,751	44,512	46,492	46,774
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	40,392	42,947	44,223	43,658
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	1,165	1,200	561	474
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	863	***	963	1,001

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2002=100



Sawmills, preservation (32111) Ship.Index, 2002=100

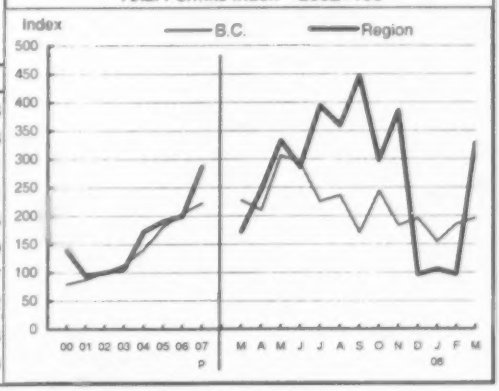


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		Units
	<-- $ Millions -->						
2000	53.4	24.0	3.9	8.1	12.0	29.4	228
2001	36.1	10.9	1.6	4.2	5.1	25.2	203
2002	38.2	11.5	2.7	8.1	0.7	26.7	161
2003	40.5	13.2	0.6	5.4	7.2	27.3	151
2004	65.7	31.1	10.7	12.5	7.8	34.6	175
2005	72.5	11.3	2.7	6.1	2.6	61.1	349
2006	75.9	10.7	1.4	4.8	4.6	65.2	297
2007	109.3	30.7	2.1	12.4	16.3	78.6	352
Jan-Mar 07	18.9	7.9	0.9	1.5	5.5	11.1	48
Jan-Mar 08	16.8	5.9	0.5	4.8	0.6	10.9	40

Total Permits Index 2002=100



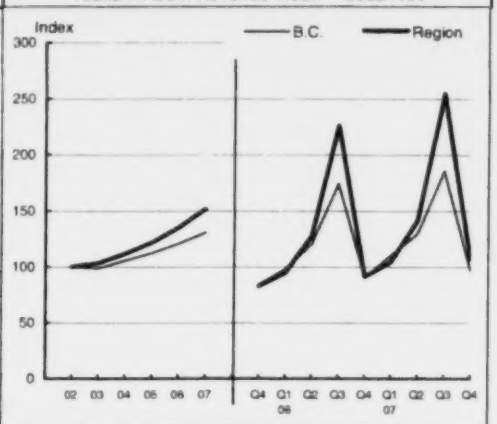
Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Central Kootenay
Regional District

7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Central Kootenay Regional District	2003	17,050.5	3,180.4	4,058.7	7,057.2	2,754.1
	2004	18,425.4	3,276.9	4,382.4	7,591.2	3,174.8
	2005	20,073.3	3,425.8	4,684.5	8,542.7	3,420.3
	2006	22,248.3	3,904.1	5,260.4	9,324.2	3,759.6
	2007	25,064.0	4,316.2	5,826.1	10,503.2	4,418.5
British Columbia	2003	1,485,669.9	335,381.8	352,848.4	531,723.3	265,716.4
	2004	1,590,956.2	339,388.4	390,074.8	577,494.2	283,998.8
	2005	1,688,343.1	353,193.0	406,535.7	612,412.3	316,201.9
	2006	1,815,312.0	367,333.2	452,868.9	655,376.0	339,733.8
	2007	1,966,282.0	414,489.9	488,138.8	698,851.5	364,801.8

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2002=100



2007 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	25.1	100.0%
Motels	6.3	25.3%
Miscellaneous	2.7	10.7%
*Nelson	8.2	32.8%

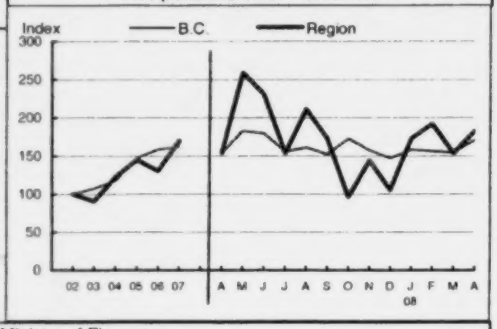
* before location represents sub-area detail

Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue
Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2000	150
2001	113
2002	125
2003	113
2004	153
2005	181
2006	163
2007	212
Jan-Apr 07	69
Jan-Apr 08	73

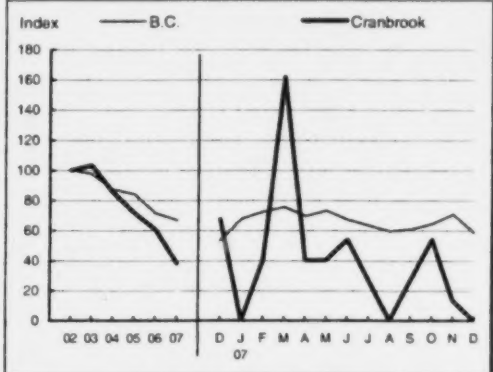
Incorporations Index 2002=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



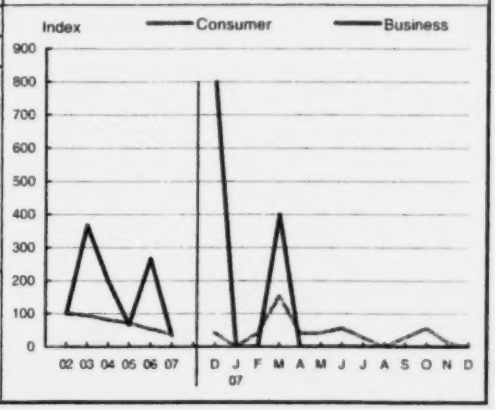
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Cranbrook Consumer	Cranbrook Business	Non-urban B.C. Consumer	Non-urban B.C. Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
2003	81	11	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	70	6	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	62	2	1,097	155	8,173	786
2006	46	8	856	106	7,021	587
2007	33	1	827	75	6,651	470
Jan-Dec 06	46	8	856	106	7,022	587
Jan-Dec 07	33	1	827	75	6,651	470

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Cranbrook Indices 2002=100



Central Kootenay
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64	
Central Kootenay Regional District	Dec '05	1.9	2.9	1.3	1.8	1.0	Dec '05
	Mar '06	1.8	2.7	1.3	1.8	0.9	Mar '06
	Jun '06	1.7	2.5	1.3	1.6	0.9	Jun '06
	Sep '06	1.6	2.4	1.1	1.5	0.8	Sep '06
	Dec '06	1.6	2.2	1.4	1.6	0.7	Dec '06
	Mar '07	1.7	2.5	1.5	1.7	0.9	Mar '07
	Jun '07	1.6	2.2	1.2	1.6	0.8	Jun '07
	Sep '07	1.5	2.2	1.3	1.5	0.8	Sep '07
	Dec '07	1.6	2.2	1.2	1.6	0.8	Dec '07

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

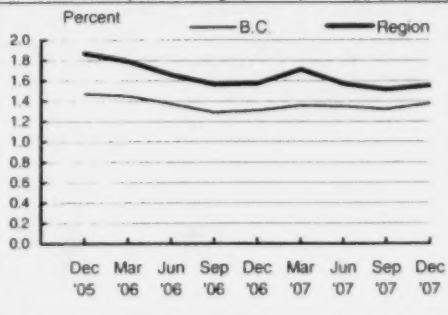
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Reference Group		Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64	
Central Kootenay Regional District	Dec '05	4.1	0.0	4.7	2.0	Dec '05
	Mar '06	4.0	1.0	4.5	2.2	Mar '06
	Jun '06	3.0	0.0	3.4	1.3	Jun '06
	Sep '06	2.7	0.9	3.1	1.3	Sep '06
	Dec '06	3.9	0.0	4.3	2.1	Dec '06
	Mar '07	3.8	0.9	4.3	2.1	Mar '07
	Jun '07	2.6	0.0	2.9	1.3	Jun '07
	Sep '07	2.5	0.8	2.9	1.4	Sep '07
	Dec '07	4.2	0.0	4.8	2.4	Dec '07

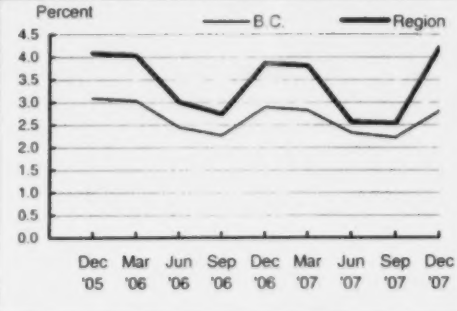
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of December 2007)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	755	50,343
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	60.9	59.8
1-2 Years	19.1	19.4
>2 Years	20.0	20.8

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve.

Source: Human Resources and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

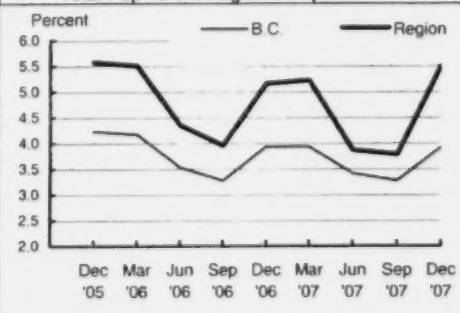
Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
Central Kootenay Regional District	Dec '05	5.6	6.0	6.5	2.7
	Mar '06	5.5	6.4	6.3	2.9
	Jun '06	4.3	5.6	5.0	2.0
	Sep '06	4.0	4.8	4.5	2.0
	Dec '06	5.2	6.1	5.9	2.7
	Mar '07	5.2	6.2	6.0	2.7
	Jun '07	3.9	4.6	4.5	1.9
	Sep '07	3.8	4.1	4.4	1.8
	Dec '07	5.5	6.0	6.3	2.9

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Central Kootenay
Regional District

13 Demographics

Like many resource dependent regions in the province, Central Kootenay had more people moving out than moving in during the mid-eighties and again from 1998. However, net migration to this region through the mid-nineties was very high, leading to strong growth in these years. The population has aged, adding 9.5 years to its median age since the mid 1980s, compared with a provincial gain of 7 years. By 2006, the median age of the population in this region was almost 5 years older than the provincial median. Total fertility rates have decreased dramatically over the last twenty years, but remain higher than provincial rates. Along with fertility, the ratio of children aged 17 and under to those of working ages (18 to 64) has been on the decline. Nonetheless, the proportion of children in the population is still higher than corresponding provincial ratios. Already much higher in the mid 1980s, elderly dependency ratios have increased. The number of males and females is almost equal, in contrast to the province as a whole, where there are more females than males. Natural increase has been declining rapidly, and births outnumbered deaths until very recently. Population change is now most strongly influenced by movements of people in and out of the region. Decreasing natural increase and mainly negative net migration has resulted in a net loss of population in this region over the last decade.

14 Projection

Net migration should become more strongly positive as the resource sector recuperates and the economy diversifies, more than offsetting losses due to negative natural increase in the latter portion of the projection period. However, deaths will continue to outnumber births by an increasing margin, lowering the population growth rate. The population of this area is expected to grow marginally over the next 30 years, adding just 3,600 people to its population. As the population continues to age, overall dependency will increase and, by 2036, there will likely be over 8 dependents for every 10 people of working age. Most of these dependents will be aged 65 and older.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

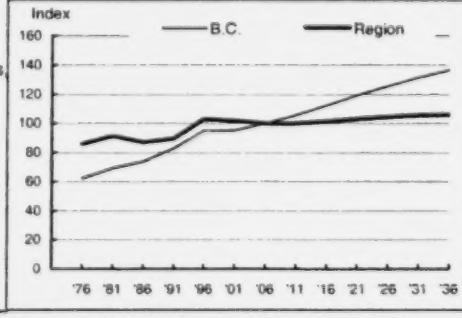
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	3.6	12.0	6.1	12.5	10.6	5.5	50.2	16.8	0.533	0.187	0.720	1976
1981	3.8	11.2	6.0	15.3	10.5	6.6	53.5	19.6	0.470	0.209	0.679	1981
1986	3.6	9.7	4.5	14.9	10.6	7.6	51.0	20.1	0.443	0.253	0.696	1986
1991	3.4	9.7	4.3	15.5	11.3	8.1	52.3	20.7	0.422	0.259	0.682	1991
1996	3.4	11.4	4.9	17.3	14.4	8.8	60.2	24.2	0.403	0.239	0.643	1996
2001	2.8	10.4	5.8	14.7	16.3	9.5	59.5	25.2	0.360	0.257	0.617	2001
2006	2.6	8.9	4.2	13.9	18.7	10.1	58.5	25.8	0.313	0.275	0.588	2006
2011	2.4	7.6	5.0	12.8	19.0	11.7	58.5	27.1	0.272	0.317	0.589	2011
2016	2.4	7.1	4.5	13.3	18.1	13.8	59.3	28.7	0.265	0.385	0.650	2016
2021	2.6	6.9	4.1	13.8	17.0	15.9	60.3	29.6	0.271	0.455	0.726	2021
2026	2.6	7.3	3.8	14.2	15.9	17.5	61.2	29.9	0.291	0.517	0.808	2026
2031	2.4	7.6	3.8	14.3	15.5	18.1	61.8	30.0	0.297	0.538	0.835	2031
2036	2.3	7.6	4.1	13.6	16.4	18.1	62.1	30.3	0.291	0.531	0.822	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

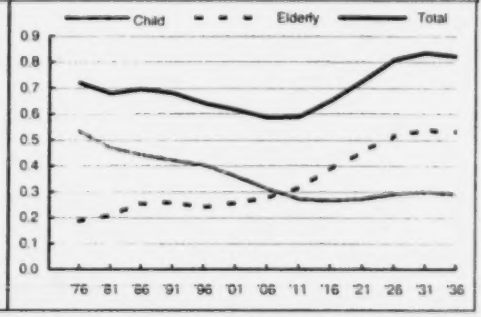
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2006=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-32, run in Summer 2007. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Central Okanagan
Regional District

1 **General Economy**

Municipalities in Regional District: Kelowna, Lake Country, Peachland

The improved transportation links to the Lower Mainland have made the Central Okanagan a desirable place to locate secondary and tertiary manufacturing. The new university campus will also attract people. Agriculture and the popularity of the region for tourism and as a retirement centre should ensure continued growth for this region. Residential construction has risen rapidly recently. Agricultural activities include fruit tree and wine grape growing as well as horse and cattle ranching.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P32 completed in the Summer of 2007. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 **Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2007 (Updated)**

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Central Okanagan							British Columbia	
		Firms with	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
		No Employees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	8,307	6,332	578	242	28	7,180	100.0%	100.0%	168,473
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	261	258	21	7	1	287	4.0%	4.2%	7,119
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	41	31	4	1	0	36	0.5%	0.6%	1,017
22	Utilities	15	7	3	2	0	12	0.2%	0.1%	218
23	Construction	1,720	1,179	78	22	2	1,281	17.8%	11.8%	19,804
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	206	264	47	26	4	341	4.7%	4.8%	8,021
41	Wholesale Trade	333	334	41	6	1	382	5.3%	5.9%	9,972
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	469	710	87	38	5	840	11.7%	11.3%	19,063
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	309	183	21	9	3	216	3.0%	4.4%	7,459
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	74	46	11	8	0	65	0.9%	1.4%	2,402
52	Finance & Insurance	672	248	23	3	0	274	3.8%	3.3%	5,556
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	1,371	325	13	2	0	340	4.7%	4.4%	7,421
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	1,020	665	27	4	1	697	9.7%	11.2%	18,816
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	542	127	10	4	2	143	2.0%	1.6%	2,656
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	339	344	15	13	0	372	5.2%	4.9%	8,278
61	Educational Services	72	71	3	2	2	78	1.1%	1.4%	2,318
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	170	590	27	24	2	643	9.0%	8.6%	14,421
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	99	86	23	9	1	119	1.7%	1.7%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	153	262	96	54	2	414	5.8%	6.8%	11,378
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	440	591	28	3	0	622	8.7%	11.2%	18,872
91	Public Administration	1	11	0	5	2	18	0.3%	0.5%	809

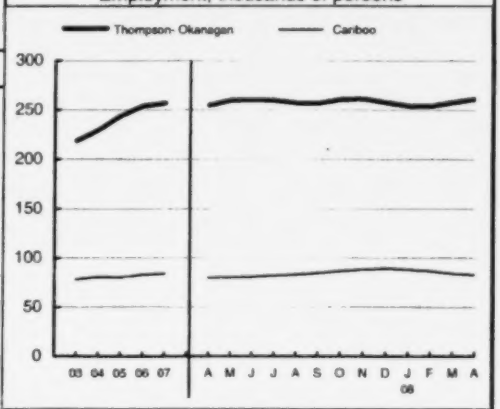
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Central Okanagan
Regional District

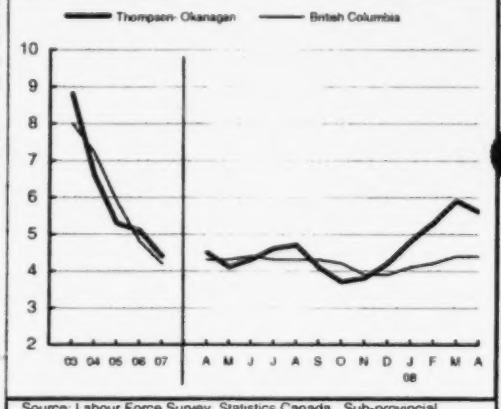
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Thompson-Okanagan Emp. ('000)	Thompson-Okanagan Unemp. %	Cariboo Emp. ('000)	Cariboo Unemp. %	British Columbia Emp. ('000)	British Columbia Unemp. %
	1998	207.4	8.2	82.7	14.5	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	206.1	9.6	81.4	11.6	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	210.3	9.3	79.1	9.9	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	210.2	9.3	79.4	9.7	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	208.1	9.4	78.0	12.7	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	218.8	8.8	78.2	11.1	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	229.7	6.6	80.7	9.1	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	244.0	5.3	80.1	7.4	2,130.5	5.9
	2006	253.7	5.1	82.9	6.1	2,195.5	4.8
	2007	256.7	4.4	83.8	5.1	2,266.3	4.2
2007	Jan	252.7	5.0	82.4	5.8	2,214.1	4.6
	Feb	251.7	5.0	81.8	5.3	2,218.1	4.6
	Mar	252.9	5.0	80.9	5.2	2,226.8	4.4
	Apr	254.8	4.5	79.7	5.2	2,231.0	4.3
	May	259.5	4.1	80.2	4.5	2,248.8	4.3
	Jun	260.1	4.3	80.8	4.6	2,265.1	4.4
	Jul	259.7	4.6	82.0	4.8	2,285.7	4.3
	Aug	257.0	4.7	83.0	5.7	2,291.3	4.3
	Sep	256.6	4.1	84.4	5.4	2,283.7	4.3
	Oct	260.4	3.7	86.6	4.7	2,282.5	4.2
	Nov	261.1	3.8	88.0	4.2	2,284.7	3.9
	Dec	257.2	4.2	89.2	5.0	2,289.7	3.9
2008	Jan	253.9	4.8	88.0	5.2	2,286.5	4.1
	Feb	253.6	5.3	86.5	5.8	2,278.9	4.2
	Mar	257.6	5.9	84.0	6.8	2,284.9	4.4
	Apr	260.7	5.6	82.9	7.7	2,295.0	4.4
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
ytd average based on actual data	Jan-Apr07	253.3	4.7	80.4	5.4	2,226.6	4.4
	Jan-Apr08	259.2	5.5	83.6	7.0	2,289.8	4.4
	% Change	2.3		4.0		2.8	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



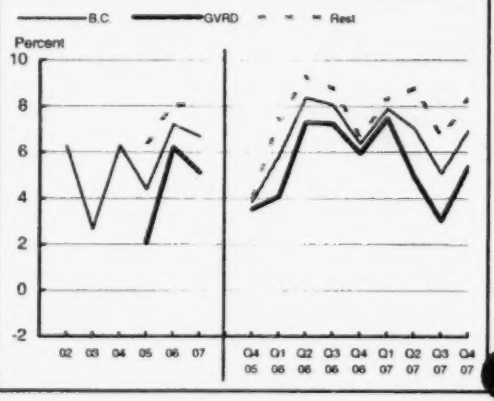
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales B.C.	$ millions of retail sales Greater Vancouver	$ millions of retail sales Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago B.C.	Percent change on year ago Greater Vancouver	Percent change on year ago Rest of Province
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Annual data	2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4
	2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1
	2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0
	06 4	13,923.9	6,413.9	7,510.0	6.4	5.9	6.7
Quarterly data	07 1	12,254.4	5,637.2	6,617.1	7.9	7.5	8.3
	07 2	14,520.1	6,524.1	7,996.0	7.0	4.9	8.8
	07 3	14,701.3	6,423.4	8,277.9	5.1	3.0	6.7
	07 4	14,889.7	6,758.0	8,131.6	6.9	5.4	8.3

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).

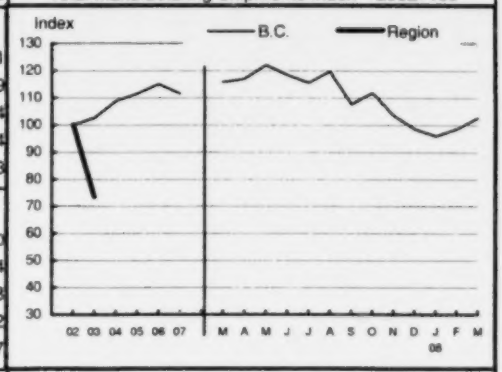
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



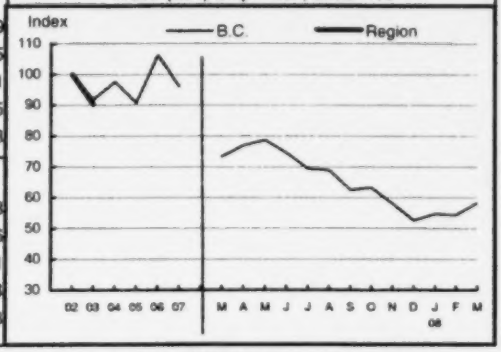
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	275	264	270	271
321	Wood Product Mfg.	29	28	29	29
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	***	12	13	14
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	38	35	36	34
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	***	***	17	13
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	2,041,275	1,217,820	1,143,242	839,770
321	Wood Product Mfg.	253,855	242,712	267,501	241,214
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	***	25,286	26,070	34,918
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	78,082	57,622	67,128	60,272
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	***	***	387,135	93,187
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	6,069	5,543	6,026	5,269
321	Wood Product Mfg.	1,181	1,146	1,250	1,205
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	***	194	171	201
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	632	505	601	525
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	***	***	1,173	698
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	211,485	204,777	213,243	206,818
321	Wood Product Mfg.	45,685	52,250	53,552	53,056
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	***	7,706	6,825	8,281
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	21,533	18,719	22,703	18,924
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	***	***	37,036	22,858

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2002=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2002=100

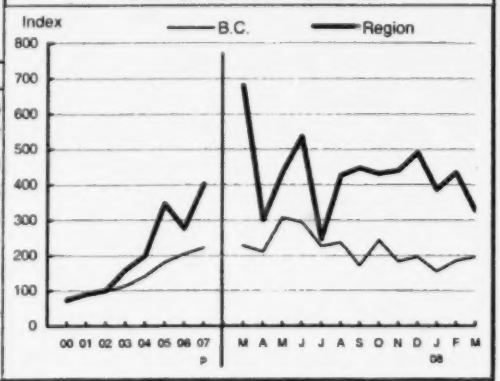


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Comm-ercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential: Units
	<-- $ Millions -->						
2000	162.4	71.6	14.4	31.6	25.6	90.8	833
2001	202.2	70.2	4.0	40.6	25.6	132.0	1,027
2002	224.0	43.4	8.4	26.4	8.6	180.6	1,438
2003	354.4	74.1	4.5	57.8	11.8	280.3	1,918
2004	445.6	79.5	9.7	49.5	20.4	366.1	2,266
2005	775.0	232.3	19.5	158.8	54.0	542.7	3,217
2006	618.0	160.2	16.8	92.5	50.9	457.8	2,238
2007	900.1	241.8	19.9	174.2	47.7	658.3	2,951
Jan-Mar 07	200.2	59.3	4.4	54.8	0.1	140.9	742
Jan-Mar 08	213.9	23.6	4.1	19.4	0.2	190.3	967

Total Permits Index 2002=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Central Okanagan
Regional District

7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

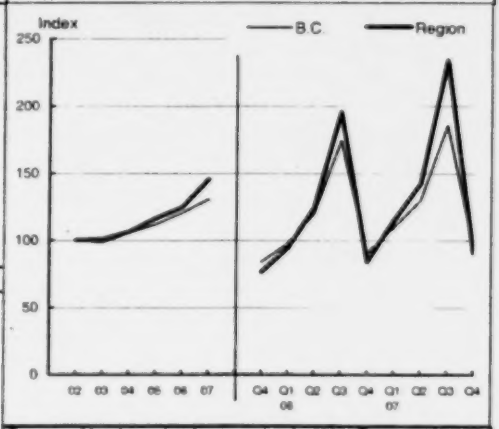
	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Central Okanagan Regional District	2003	65,114.3	12,263.6	15,866.0	25,786.5	11,198.1
	2004	68,490.7	12,684.4	16,481.2	28,144.8	11,180.2
	2005	75,118.5	15,744.7	17,429.4	29,610.0	12,334.5
	2006	80,372.7	15,215.0	20,014.2	31,568.2	13,575.3
	2007	93,864.2	18,568.3	22,949.8	37,722.8	14,623.3
British Columbia	2003	1,485,669.9	335,381.8	352,848.4	531,723.3	265,716.4
	2004	1,590,956.2	339,388.4	390,074.8	577,494.2	283,998.8
	2005	1,688,343.1	353,193.0	406,535.7	612,412.3	316,201.9
	2006	1,815,312.0	367,333.2	452,868.9	655,376.0	339,733.8
	2007	1,966,282.0	414,489.9	488,138.8	698,851.5	364,801.8

2007 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	93.9	100.0%
Hotels	60.0	63.9%
Motels	14.1	15.0%
Vacation Rentals	14.0	15.0%
*Kelowna	82.6	88.0%

* before location represents sub-area detail

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2002=100

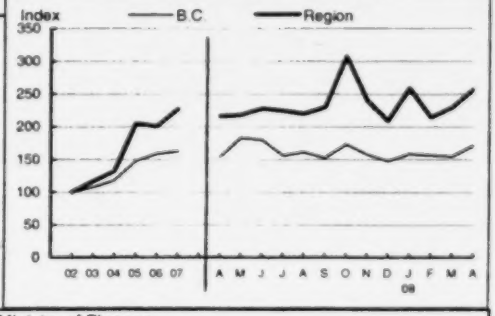


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue
Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2000	690
2001	635
2002	695
2003	811
2004	920
2005	1,425
2006	1,393
2007	1,578
Jan-Apr 07	492
Jan-Apr 08	556

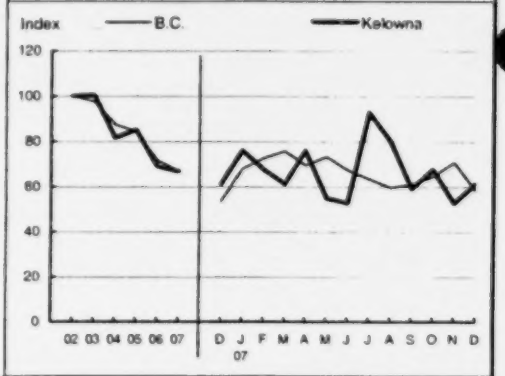
Incorporations Index 2002=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



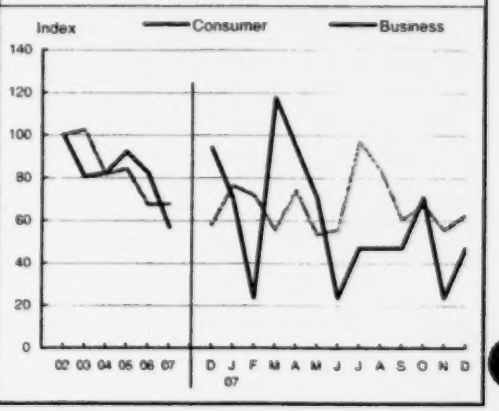
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Kelowna Consumer	Kelowna Business	Non-urban B.C. Consumer	Non-urban B.C. Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
2003	531	41	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	422	42	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	437	47	1,097	155	8,173	786
2006	350	42	856	106	7,021	587
2007	351	29	827	75	6,651	470
Jan-Dec 06	350	42	856	106	7,022	587
Jan-Dec 07	351	29	827	75	6,651	470

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Kelowna Indices 2002=100



Central Okanagan
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
Central Okanagan Regional District	Dec '05	1.4	2.2	1.6	1.3	0.8
	Mar '06	1.4	2.0	1.5	1.3	0.7
	Jun '06	1.2	1.9	1.3	1.1	0.7
	Sep '06	1.1	1.8	1.1	1.0	0.6
	Dec '06	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.1	0.6
	Mar '07	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.3	0.6
	Jun '07	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.2	0.6
	Sep '07	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.2	0.5
	Dec '07	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.3	0.6

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

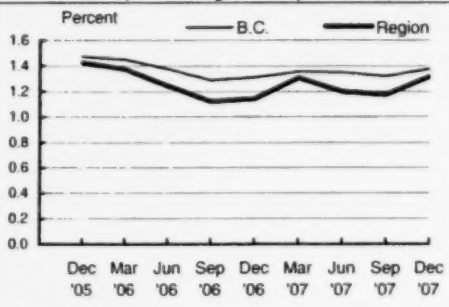
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64	
3.3	0.0	3.6	2.1	Dec '05
3.5	0.8	3.9	2.1	Mar '06
2.5	0.0	2.8	1.4	Jun '06
2.3	0.7	2.6	1.3	Sep '06
2.9	0.0	3.2	1.7	Dec '06
3.2	0.7	3.7	1.8	Mar '07
2.5	0.0	2.7	1.4	Jun '07
2.3	0.6	2.6	1.1	Sep '07
3.0	0.0	3.3	1.6	Dec '07

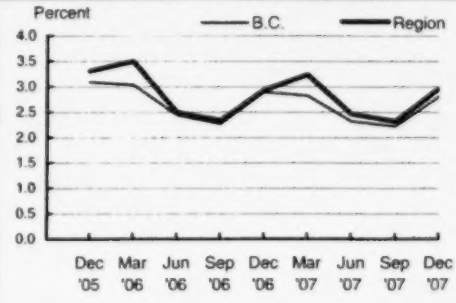
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of December 2007)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	1,833	50,343
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	70.3	59.8
1-2 Years	16.7	19.4
>2 Years	13.0	20.8

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

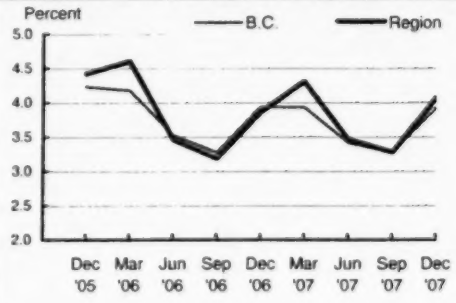
Source: Human Resources and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
Central Okanagan Regional District	Dec '05	4.4	4.9	4.9	2.4
	Mar '06	4.6	5.0	5.1	2.5
	Jun '06	3.5	3.9	3.9	1.7
	Sep '06	3.2	3.5	3.6	1.7
	Dec '06	3.9	4.5	4.3	2.1
	Mar '07	4.3	4.4	4.8	2.3
	Jun '07	3.5	4.0	3.8	1.8
	Sep '07	3.3	3.6	3.7	1.5
	Dec '07	4.1	4.8	4.5	2.0

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Central Okanagan
Regional District

13 Demographics

High inflows of interprovincial migrants have resulted in the population of this area almost doubling in the last 25 years. This region was one of the highest growth areas in the province through the early to mid 1990s. The population has aged, but at a slower pace than the province as a whole, adding 6 years to its median age since the mid 1980s. Central Okanagan has been older than the provincial population throughout the last twenty years, partly due to a large retirement base. By 2006 its median age was over 2.5 years older than the provincial median. Fertility rates have been on the decline and have been slightly lower than provincial rates for most of the period since the mid 1990s. Consistent with the decline in fertility, child dependency ratios have also been dropping, and are now similar to provincial figures. However, elderly dependency ratios (i.e., the ratio of those aged 65 and over to those aged 18 to 64) are much higher than the ratios of the province as a whole. Elderly dependency ratios have shown a slight upward trend, and have been much higher than provincial ratios throughout the last two decades. Since women tend to live longer than men, the older and ageing population also helps explain the bias towards females in the sex ratio. The number of deaths has more than doubled over the last twenty years, resulting in negative natural increase since 2001. Nonetheless, growth rates have been strong in the Central Okanagan, largely due to significant migration inflows.

14 Projection

The diversity of the economy and the pleasant climate make this area one of the more popular locations to move to in the province. This will likely continue to be the case for some time and this region can expect to continue to receive large net inflows of migrants throughout the projection period. As the population ages and fertility rates drop, natural increase is expected to become increasingly negative. Despite the reduction in natural increase, this region can expect to add almost 75,000 to its population by 2036. The population will continue to age and, by the end of the projection, this region will likely about 7 dependents for every 10 people of working age and most of these dependents will be seniors.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

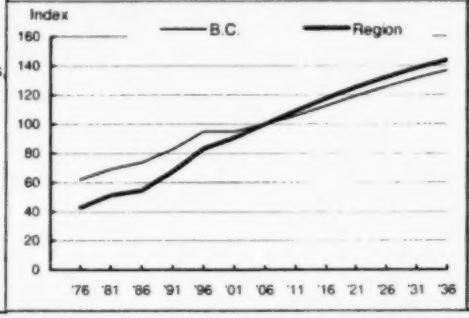
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	4.6	17.3	8.4	18.2	15.3	9.0	72.9	24.4	0.524	0.215	0.738	1976
1981	5.3	17.2	10.3	23.5	18.6	12.5	87.3	31.9	0.428	0.238	0.666	1981
1986	5.6	16.0	9.5	25.8	20.4	15.5	92.8	36.4	0.388	0.278	0.667	1986
1991	7.1	19.0	9.8	34.1	24.7	20.0	114.7	44.5	0.380	0.291	0.671	1991
1996	8.3	24.0	12.0	42.3	31.1	23.9	141.6	55.8	0.378	0.279	0.657	1996
2001	7.3	25.8	13.4	43.0	37.3	27.4	154.2	62.4	0.354	0.292	0.645	2001
2006	7.4	25.1	16.2	43.4	46.9	31.0	170.1	70.2	0.305	0.291	0.597	2006
2011	8.1	24.5	15.7	48.1	53.7	35.3	185.5	80.4	0.277	0.301	0.578	2011
2016	8.8	24.7	15.4	53.1	56.9	41.0	199.9	90.1	0.267	0.327	0.594	2016
2021	9.1	26.1	14.7	56.9	59.2	47.0	213.0	97.1	0.269	0.360	0.629	2021
2026	9.0	27.5	14.8	58.3	61.2	54.0	224.8	103.3	0.272	0.402	0.674	2026
2031	9.0	28.0	15.7	56.8	65.6	60.2	235.3	109.6	0.267	0.436	0.703	2031
2036	9.0	27.8	16.5	56.5	70.3	64.3	244.4	115.8	0.257	0.448	0.705	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

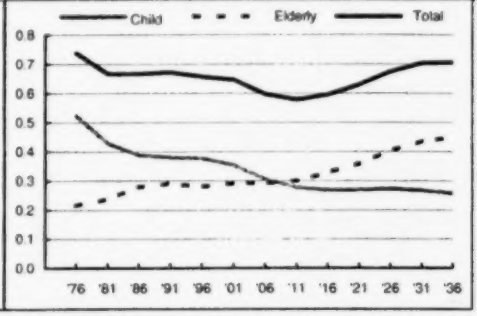
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2006=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-32, run in Summer 2007. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Columbia-Shuswap
Regional District

1 **General Economy**

Municipalities in Regional District: Golden, Revelstoke, Salmon Arm, Sicamous

The main economic activities in this region centre on its forestry and outdoor resources. The area is home to several smaller lumber mills, some of which have been undergoing upgrades to adapt to different quality conditions of timber they process. Harvesting activities are relatively more important in the Revelstoke and Golden areas, as processing is concentrated in the Salmon Arm area. The areas mountainous landscape also supports its growing tourism industry. The area is home to several all season resorts. The area is also a favoured camping and cottage destination. The agricultural activities in this area include cattle and horse ranching, fruit tree and vegetable farming. There has been mining exploration in the area recently, and a molybdenum project is in the exploration phase. There are several smaller hydro construction projects and upgrades planned within the area. Salmon Arm continues to be a favoured retirement destination.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P32 completed in the Summer of 2007. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 **Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2007 (Updated)**

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Columbia-Shuswap						British Columbia	
		Firms with No Em-ployees	Firms with Employees					With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	2,266	2,039	143	65	8	2,255	100.0%	100.0%	168,473
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	200	151	6	4	0	161	7.1%	4.2%	7,119
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	12	10	1	0	0	11	0.5%	0.6%	1,017
22	Utilities	1	2	0	0	0	2	0.1%	0.1%	218
23	Construction	422	364	11	1	0	376	16.7%	11.8%	19,804
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	73	100	16	5	3	124	5.5%	4.8%	8,021
41	Wholesale Trade	73	72	1	1	0	74	3.3%	5.9%	9,972
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	144	289	22	13	0	324	14.4%	11.3%	19,063
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	122	89	11	0	0	100	4.4%	4.4%	7,459
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	14	20	2	0	0	22	1.0%	1.4%	2,402
52	Finance & Insurance	136	44	6	2	0	52	2.3%	3.3%	5,556
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	358	94	1	0	0	95	4.2%	4.4%	7,421
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	223	160	4	0	0	164	7.3%	11.2%	18,816
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	123	20	0	1	0	21	0.9%	1.6%	2,656
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	67	89	1	1	0	91	4.0%	4.9%	8,278
61	Educational Services	21	17	1	4	3	25	1.1%	1.4%	2,318
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	28	144	9	9	1	163	7.2%	8.6%	14,421
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	44	47	10	2	1	60	2.7%	1.7%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	92	160	38	17	0	215	9.5%	6.8%	11,378
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	112	163	3	0	0	166	7.4%	11.2%	18,872
91	Public Administration	1	4	0	5	0	9	0.4%	0.5%	809

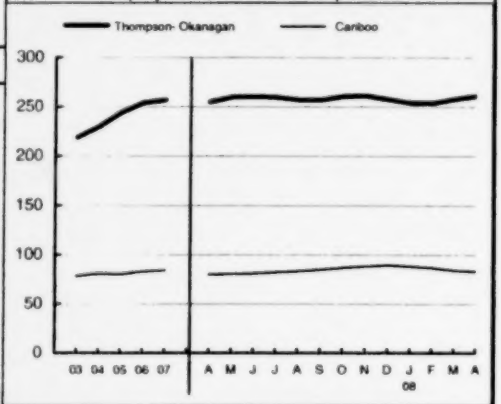
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Columbia-Shuswap
Regional District

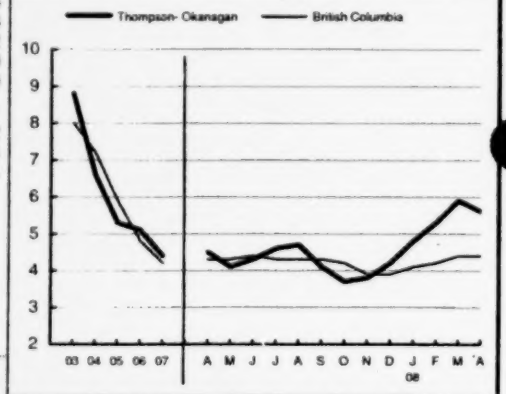
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Thompson-Okanagan		Cariboo		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %
	1998	207.4	8.2	82.7	14.5	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	206.1	9.6	81.4	11.6	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	210.3	9.3	79.1	9.9	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	210.2	9.3	79.4	9.7	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	208.1	9.4	78.0	12.7	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	218.8	8.8	78.2	11.1	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	229.7	6.6	80.7	9.1	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	244.0	5.3	80.1	7.4	2,130.5	5.9
	2006	253.7	5.1	82.9	6.1	2,195.5	4.8
	2007	256.7	4.4	83.8	5.1	2,266.3	4.2
2007	Jan	252.7	5.0	82.4	5.8	2,214.1	4.6
	Feb	251.7	5.0	81.8	5.3	2,218.1	4.6
	Mar	252.9	5.0	80.9	5.2	2,226.8	4.4
	Apr	254.8	4.5	79.7	5.2	2,231.0	4.3
	May	259.5	4.1	80.2	4.5	2,248.8	4.3
	Jun	260.1	4.3	80.8	4.6	2,265.1	4.4
	Jul	259.7	4.6	82.0	4.8	2,285.7	4.3
	Aug	257.0	4.7	83.0	5.7	2,291.3	4.3
	Sep	256.6	4.1	84.4	5.4	2,283.7	4.3
	Oct	260.4	3.7	86.6	4.7	2,282.5	4.2
	Nov	261.1	3.8	88.0	4.2	2,284.7	3.9
	Dec	257.2	4.2	89.2	5.0	2,289.7	3.9
2008	Jan	253.9	4.8	88.0	5.2	2,286.5	4.1
	Feb	253.6	5.3	86.5	5.8	2,278.9	4.2
	Mar	257.6	5.9	84.0	6.8	2,284.9	4.4
	Apr	260.7	5.6	82.9	7.7	2,295.0	4.4
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
ytd average	Jan-Apr07	253.3	4.7	80.4	5.4	2,226.6	4.4
based on	Jan-Apr08	259.2	5.5	83.6	7.0	2,289.8	4.4
actual data	% Change	2.3		4.0		2.8	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



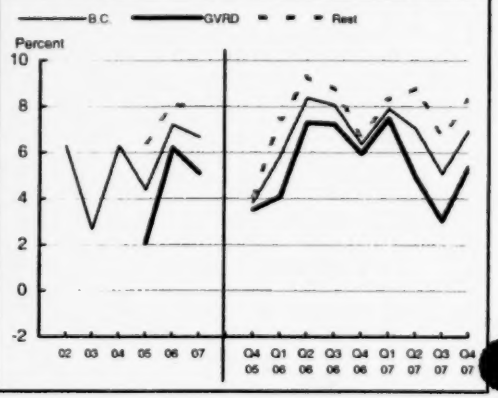
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales: B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago: B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Annual	2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4
data	2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1
	2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0
	06 4	13,923.9	6,413.9	7,510.0	6.4	5.9	6.7
Quarterly	07 1	12,254.4	5,637.2	6,617.1	7.9	7.5	8.3
data	07 2	14,520.1	6,524.1	7,996.0	7.0	4.9	8.8
	07 3	14,701.3	6,423.4	8,277.9	5.1	3.0	6.7
	07 4	14,889.7	6,758.0	8,131.6	6.9	5.4	8.3

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).

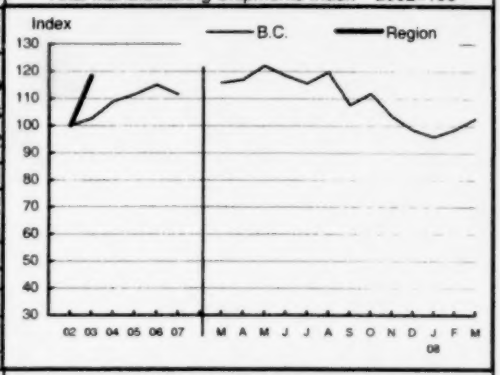
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



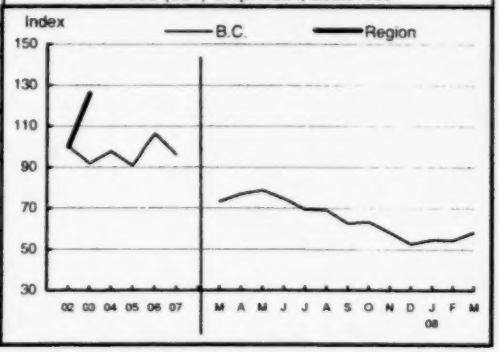
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
	Number of Establishments				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	93	99	98	97
321	Wood Product Mfg.	35	32	30	30
326	Plastics & Rubber Products Mfg.	7	6	6	6
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	11	12	13	12
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	***	***	5	7
	Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	543,404	444,966	463,414	547,804
321	Wood Product Mfg.	320,331	294,400	307,342	386,705
326	Plastics & Rubber Products Mfg.	44,471	14,434	12,455	13,797
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	6,537	8,413	8,452	8,447
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	***	***	20,074	26,218
	Total Employees (Total Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	2,548	2,130	2,307	2,502
321	Wood Product Mfg.	1,480	1,075	1,272	1,616
326	Plastics & Rubber Products Mfg.	179	99	80	81
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	74	140	152	73
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	***	***	148	194
	Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	112,328	109,465	97,560	107,995
321	Wood Product Mfg.	63,156	67,896	57,125	68,407
326	Plastics & Rubber Products Mfg.	7,519	3,436	2,893	3,071
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	2,659	2,201	2,702	2,925
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	***	***	4,849	6,992

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2002=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2002=100

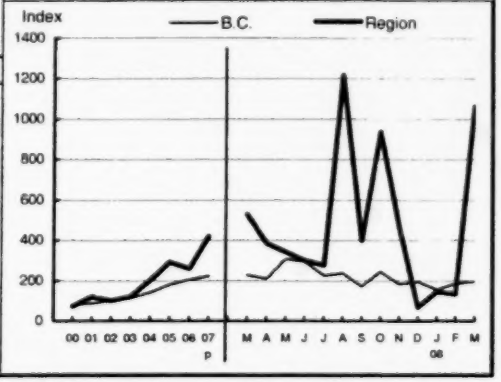


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		Units
	<-- $ Millions -->						
2000	25.4	13.6	3.0	7.6	3.1	11.7	77
2001	42.3	28.2	0.9	19.0	8.3	14.1	99
2002	35.0	15.9	4.0	7.4	4.4	19.2	146
2003	42.3	12.2	2.1	6.6	3.5	30.1	284
2004	70.0	30.1	5.5	16.9	7.7	39.9	293
2005	102.1	35.3	1.9	12.2	21.2	66.8	371
2006	90.7	27.4	1.8	13.3	12.2	63.3	295
2007	146.7	47.4	10.6	28.8	7.9	99.3	413
Jan-Mar 07	18.9	7.2	0.0	3.1	4.1	11.7	56
Jan-Mar 08	39.1	3.9	0.3	3.5	0.1	35.1	156

Total Permits Index 2002=100



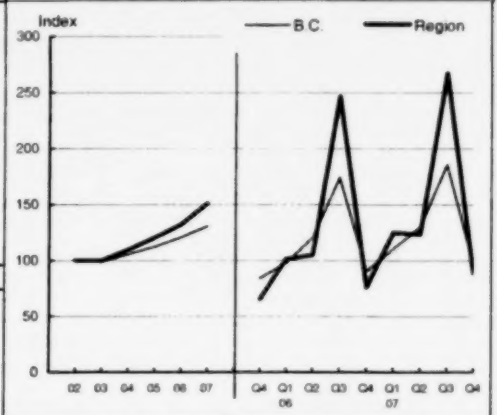
Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Columbia-Shuswap
Regional District

7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Columbia-Shuswap Regional District	2003	36,048.8	6,716.8	7,196.3	17,623.9	4,511.8
	2004	39,528.6	7,280.4	7,959.3	19,077.7	5,211.2
	2005	43,481.3	8,343.8	8,940.8	20,303.0	5,893.7
	2006	47,710.6	9,139.4	9,446.5	22,286.0	6,838.8
	2007	54,472.0	11,278.6	11,104.2	24,094.3	7,994.9
British Columbia	2003	1,485,669.9	335,381.8	352,848.4	531,723.3	265,716.4
	2004	1,590,956.2	339,388.4	390,074.8	577,494.2	283,998.8
	2005	1,688,343.1	353,193.0	406,535.7	612,412.3	316,201.9
	2006	1,815,312.0	367,333.2	452,868.9	655,376.0	339,733.8
	2007	1,966,282.0	414,489.9	488,138.8	698,851.5	364,801.8

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2002=100



2007 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	54.5	100.0%
Hotels	22.3	41.0%
Motels	20.7	38.0%
Miscellaneous	7.3	13.4%
*Revelstoke	18.6	34.1%
Motels	5.8	10.6%
*Golden	14.8	27.1%
Motels	7.2	13.3%
Miscellaneous	3.8	7.0%

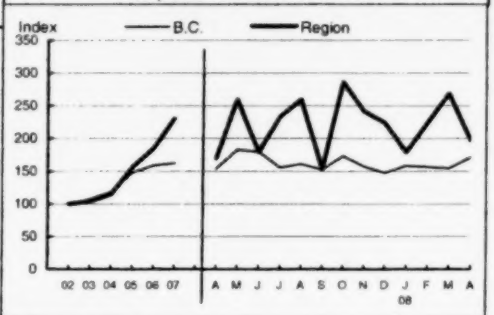
* before location represents sub-area detail

Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue
Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2000	174
2001	106
2002	134
2003	139
2004	153
2005	209
2006	248
2007	309
Jan-Apr 07	104
Jan-Apr 08	97

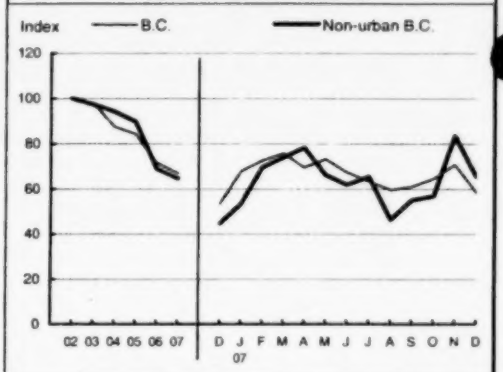
Incorporations Index 2002=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



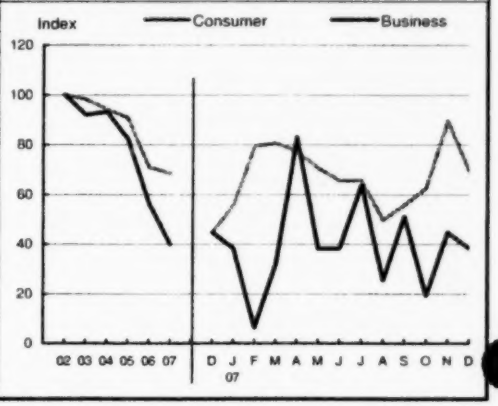
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C. Consumer	Non-urban B.C. Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
2003	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	1,097	155	8,173	786
2006	856	106	7,021	587
2007	827	75	6,651	470
Jan-Dec 06	856	106	7,022	587
Jan-Dec 07	827	75	6,651	470

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Non-urban B.C. Indices 2002=100



Columbia-Shuswap
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
Columbia-Shuswap Regional District	Dec '05	1.6	2.5	1.8	1.4	0.9
	Mar '06	1.6	2.5	1.9	1.4	0.8
	Jun '06	1.5	2.5	1.5	1.3	0.8
	Sep '06	1.3	2.1	1.1	1.1	0.7
	Dec '06	1.4	2.4	1.3	1.3	0.7
	Mar '07	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.5	0.8
	Jun '07	1.4	2.1	1.2	1.4	0.7
	Sep '07	1.4	2.3	1.1	1.2	0.7
	Dec '07	1.6	2.5	1.4	1.5	0.8

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

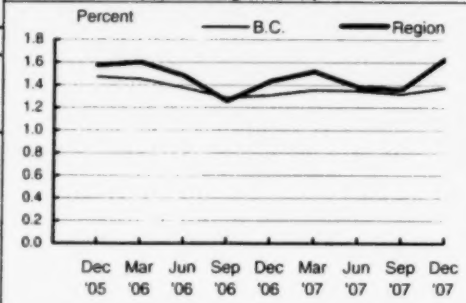
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64	
4.7	0.0	5.3	2.8	Dec '05
5.1	0.9	5.8	2.9	Mar '06
3.2	0.0	3.6	1.7	Jun '06
2.7	0.8	3.1	1.4	Sep '06
4.3	0.0	4.9	2.4	Dec '06
4.4	0.8	5.0	2.5	Mar '07
2.7	0.0	3.0	1.4	Jun '07
2.5	0.7	2.9	1.1	Sep '07
4.0	0.0	4.5	2.3	Dec '07

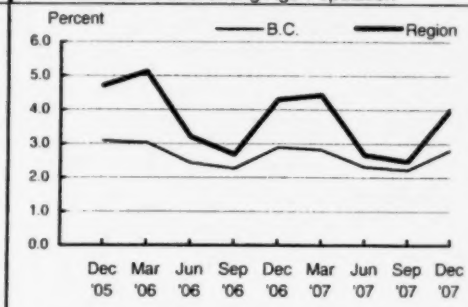
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of December 2007)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	705	50,343
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	73.4	59.8
1-2 Years	11.8	19.4
>2 Years	14.9	20.8

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

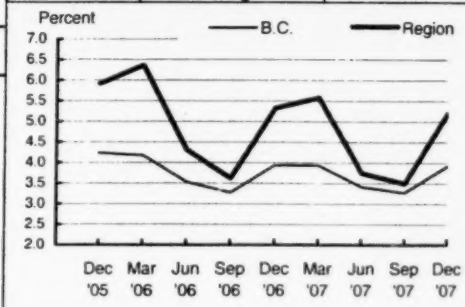
Source: Human Resources and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
Columbia-Shuswap Regional District	Dec '05	5.9	6.6	6.6	3.2
	Mar '06	6.4	7.7	7.1	3.4
	Jun '06	4.3	5.4	4.9	2.1
	Sep '06	3.6	4.0	4.2	1.7
	Dec '06	5.3	6.1	6.1	2.8
	Mar '07	5.6	6.1	6.4	2.8
	Jun '07	3.7	4.3	4.3	1.8
	Sep '07	3.5	4.1	4.1	1.5
	Dec '07	5.2	5.8	5.9	2.8

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Columbia-Shuswap
Regional District

13 Demographics

Despite a few years of negative net migration, overall this region has seen moderate growth over the last twenty years. The age structure has shifted dramatically as the population has aged quite rapidly. Between 1986 and 2006, it added almost 12 years to its median age, compared with a provincial gain of 7 years. By 2006, Columbia-Shuswap's population was about 4.5 years older than the corresponding provincial median. Fertility rates have declined over the last two decades, and dipped to below provincial levels in 1999. However, in the last few years fertility has increased to above provincial levels once again. As a result of the general pattern of falling fertility, child dependency ratios have been on the decline, although they remain slightly higher than provincial levels. Due largely to the ageing population, and the region's attractiveness to retirees, the elderly dependency ratio is higher than the corresponding provincial ratio, and has been climbing steadily since the mid 1980s. Natural increase became consistently negative in 2002 and migration is now the sole driver of population growth in the area. Relatively strong net inflows have led to respectable growth in the region over the last three years.

14 Projection

Losses in the forest and mining sectors will likely dampen migration to this area somewhat, but the proximity of Salmon Arm to the Northern Okanagan should result in spin-off growth from those areas. As a result, migration is expected to be positive overall, although at lower levels than those experienced in the mid-nineties. Natural increase will be negative throughout the projection and deaths are expected to exceed births by an increasing margin throughout the projection. The end result should be slow population growth over the projection period, adding almost 8,500 people by 2036. The population will continue to age and, by the end of the projection, this region will likely have over 8 dependents for every 10 people of working age and most of these dependents will be seniors.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

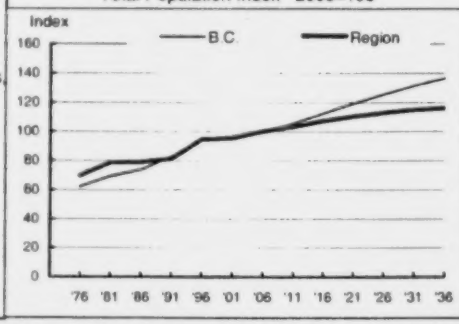
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	2.7	9.7	4.7	9.7	7.1	2.8	36.7	11.5	0.578	0.131	0.709	1976
1981	3.2	9.1	5.3	12.0	8.0	3.8	41.4	14.3	0.483	0.148	0.631	1981
1986	3.1	8.2	4.3	12.8	8.5	4.8	41.6	15.6	0.439	0.187	0.626	1986
1991	3.0	8.1	3.5	13.2	9.3	5.8	42.9	16.3	0.429	0.223	0.652	1991
1996	3.0	9.4	3.8	14.8	11.7	7.1	49.8	19.4	0.412	0.234	0.645	1996
2001	2.3	9.1	4.6	13.1	13.1	8.1	50.3	20.4	0.369	0.263	0.632	2001
2006	2.2	8.0	4.3	12.4	16.5	9.2	52.7	22.1	0.308	0.277	0.586	2006
2011	2.2	7.0	4.8	12.2	17.4	10.8	54.5	24.4	0.268	0.315	0.583	2011
2016	2.4	6.6	4.3	13.2	17.1	12.9	56.5	26.7	0.259	0.371	0.630	2016
2021	2.4	6.8	3.7	14.1	16.5	14.7	58.2	27.6	0.269	0.428	0.698	2021
2026	2.4	7.1	3.6	14.2	15.5	16.8	59.5	28.3	0.284	0.503	0.787	2026
2031	2.3	7.2	3.7	13.9	15.5	17.9	60.5	28.9	0.287	0.542	0.829	2031
2036	2.2	7.1	3.9	13.2	16.6	18.1	61.1	29.5	0.276	0.537	0.813	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

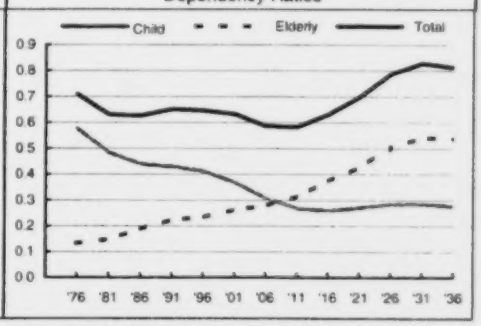
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2006=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-32, run in Summer 2007. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Comox-Strathcona
Regional District

1 **General Economy**

Municipalities in Regional District: Campbell River, Comox, Courtenay, Cumberland, Gold River, Sayward, Tahsis, Zeballos

Agriculture, fisheries, forestry and mining activities contribute to the local economy. The growing urban centres in the region continue to diversify their economies towards business and services, which support their retiree communities. Several condominium and retirement living project expansions are located within the area. The area has many wood processing facilities. The Annual Allowable cuts have recently been reduced for the timber supply areas in this region. Mining is also an important local industry. There are coal, and copper and zinc mines operating in the area. Proposed mines may open in the future. Condominium and resort projects are proposed and under construction as is the Sage University complex in Courteney. In Campbell River a cruise ship facility opened this year. The area's traditional fisheries industry continues to experience lower employment as the transition from wild to fish farming continues. The area has cattle, livestock and dairy operations, orchards, vegetable farming and horse ranches, as well as shell fish and fin fish farming operations.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P32 completed in the Summer of 2007. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 **Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2007 (Updated)**

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Comox-Strathcona							British Columbia	
		Firms with	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
		No Employees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	4,353	3,733	277	88	23	4,121	100.0%	100.0%	168,473
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	606	345	29	15	3	392	9.5%	4.2%	7,119
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	10	5	1	1	1	8	0.2%	0.6%	1,017
22	Utilities	4	3	0	0	0	3	0.1%	0.1%	218
23	Construction	698	551	19	6	0	576	14.0%	11.8%	19,804
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	143	140	17	4	5	166	4.0%	4.8%	8,021
41	Wholesale Trade	120	120	5	1	1	127	3.1%	5.9%	9,972
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	227	502	40	16	4	562	13.6%	11.3%	19,063
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	225	163	12	2	0	177	4.3%	4.4%	7,459
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	42	14	6	0	0	20	0.5%	1.4%	2,402
52	Finance & Insurance	261	92	13	1	0	106	2.6%	3.3%	5,556
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	648	148	4	1	0	153	3.7%	4.4%	7,421
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	437	370	2	1	0	373	9.1%	11.2%	18,816
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	233	32	5	0	0	37	0.9%	1.6%	2,656
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	157	178	9	2	0	189	4.6%	4.9%	8,278
61	Educational Services	42	36	4	1	3	44	1.1%	1.4%	2,318
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	85	337	25	6	3	371	9.0%	8.6%	14,421
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	93	80	3	1	1	85	2.1%	1.7%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	133	244	63	23	0	330	8.0%	6.8%	11,378
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	188	360	5	3	0	368	8.9%	11.2%	18,872
91	Public Administration	1	13	15	4	2	34	0.8%	0.5%	809

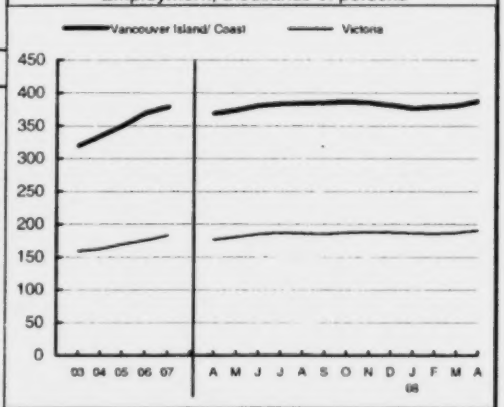
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Comox-Strathcona
Regional District

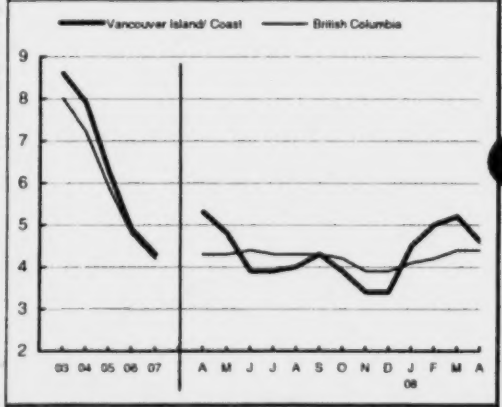
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver Island/ Coast		Victoria		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %
	1998	315.5	9.7	147.2	8.7	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	330.0	7.9	155.3	6.6	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	327.4	7.8	155.3	6.7	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	307.3	9.2	150.8	6.3	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	317.4	8.7	155.7	7.0	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	319.1	8.6	158.7	6.2	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	334.2	7.9	162.0	5.3	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	350.0	6.3	169.3	4.5	2,130.5	5.9
	2006	369.5	4.9	175.2	3.7	2,195.5	4.8
	2007	378.3	4.3	182.9	3.3	2,266.3	4.2
2007	Jan	372.3	4.8	177.2	3.1	2,214.1	4.6
	Feb	369.6	5.3	175.1	2.9	2,218.1	4.6
	Mar	367.7	5.4	174.4	3.1	2,226.8	4.4
	Apr	368.4	5.3	176.4	3.1	2,231.0	4.3
	May	373.4	4.8	180.2	3.2	2,248.8	4.3
	Jun	380.3	3.9	184.9	3.1	2,265.1	4.4
	Jul	383.1	3.9	186.5	3.4	2,285.7	4.3
	Aug	383.6	4.0	185.7	4.1	2,291.3	4.3
	Sep	384.7	4.3	184.9	4.3	2,283.7	4.3
	Oct	386.5	3.9	186.7	3.7	2,282.5	4.2
	Nov	384.5	3.4	187.9	2.8	2,284.7	3.9
	Dec	380.6	3.4	187.5	2.6	2,289.7	3.9
2008	Jan	375.8	4.5	186.2	3.0	2,286.5	4.1
	Feb	378.0	5.0	185.0	3.3	2,278.9	4.2
	Mar	380.4	5.2	186.8	3.2	2,284.9	4.4
	Apr	386.9	4.6	190.0	2.8	2,295.0	4.4
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
ytd average	Jan-Apr07	368.5	5.3	175.4	3.2	2,226.6	4.4
based on	Jan-Apr08	382.7	5.0	188.7	3.0	2,289.8	4.4
actual data	% Change	3.8		7.6		2.8	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



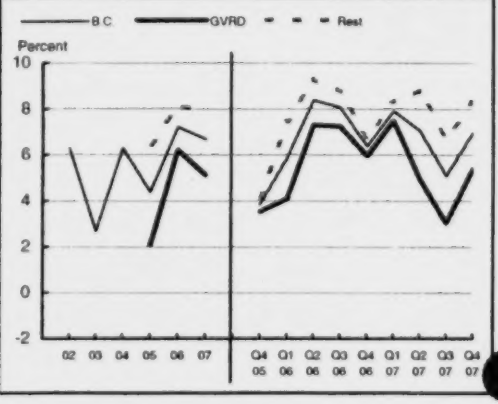
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Annual	2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4
data	2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1
	2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0
	06 4	13,923.9	6,413.9	7,510.0	6.4	5.9	6.7
Quarterly	07 1	12,254.4	5,637.2	6,617.1	7.9	7.5	8.3
data	07 2	14,520.1	6,524.1	7,996.0	7.0	4.9	8.8
	07 3	14,701.3	6,423.4	8,277.9	5.1	3.0	6.7
	07 4	14,889.7	6,758.0	8,131.6	6.9	5.4	8.3

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).

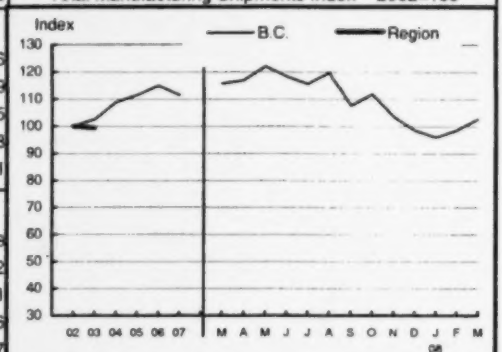
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



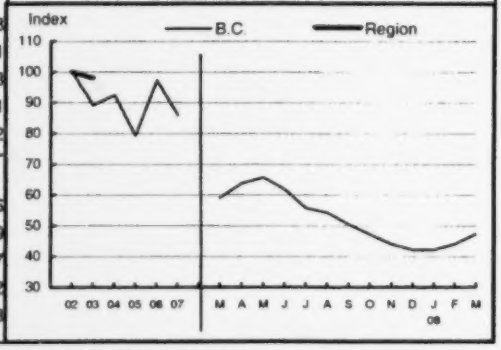
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	131	130	132	126
31171	Seafood Prod. Preparation-Packag	***	***	***	9
321	Wood Product Mfg.	26	***	***	25
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	20	19	19	18
321111	Sawmills (excl Shingle/Shake Mills)	11	11	10	11
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	965,920	921,375	833,843	828,598
31171	Seafood Prod. Preparation-Packag	***	***	***	55,612
321	Wood Product Mfg.	209,222	***	***	171,841
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	203,872	173,769	171,302	167,936
321111	Sawmills (excl Shingle/Shake Mills)	183,876	153,017	150,415	151,977
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	2,468	2,460	2,712	3,258
31171	Seafood Prod. Preparation-Packag	***	***	***	531
321	Wood Product Mfg.	737	***	***	503
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	698	588	496	471
321111	Sawmills (excl Shingle/Shake Mills)	564	466	383	402
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	116,630	120,963	127,505	173,366
31171	Seafood Prod. Preparation-Packag	***	***	***	15,039
321	Wood Product Mfg.	30,316	***	***	24,547
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	28,844	27,203	23,458	23,702
321111	Sawmills (excl Shingle/Shake Mills)	24,783	23,502	19,864	21,593

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2002=100



Sawmills, preservation (32111) Ship.Index, 2002=100

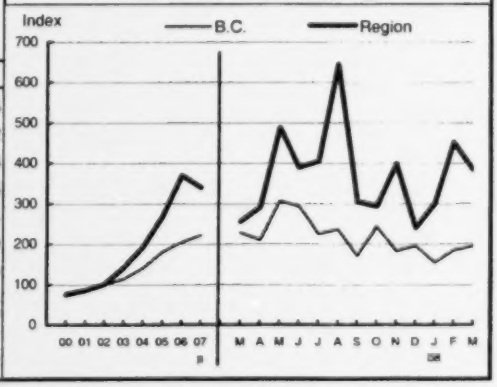


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		Units
	<-- $ Millions -->						
2000	60.9	35.2	3.9	9.9	21.4	25.7	145
2001	69.7	35.6	7.6	14.9	13.0	34.1	232
2002	82.4	22.5	2.5	16.0	3.9	59.9	458
2003	116.6	33.5	6.8	20.8	5.9	83.1	545
2004	158.6	26.6	4.0	16.3	6.3	132.0	854
2005	221.1	26.7	2.6	16.4	7.6	194.4	1,169
2006	304.5	53.9	4.9	36.1	12.9	250.6	1,190
2007	279.8	71.6	6.3	35.7	29.6	208.1	938
Jan-Mar 07	42.6	8.3	0.9	7.1	0.2	34.4	154
Jan-Mar 08	77.8	13.5	0.4	11.3	1.8	64.4	269

Total Permits Index 2002=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Comox-Strathcona
Regional District

7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

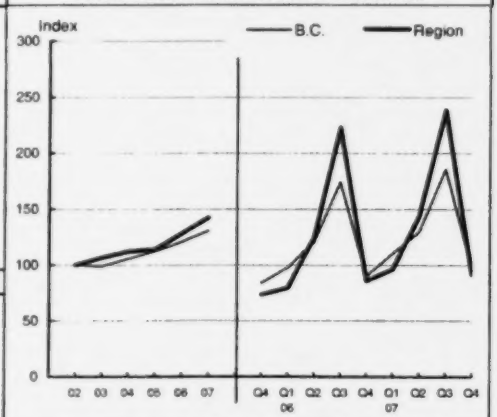
	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Comox-Strathcona Regional District	2003	29,360.7	4,793.2	6,996.6	12,677.7	4,893.3
	2004	30,926.1	5,062.0	7,403.8	13,549.1	4,911.2
	2005	31,484.4	4,180.4	8,188.0	14,024.9	5,091.0
	2006	35,393.3	5,487.9	8,587.1	15,386.2	5,932.1
	2007	39,331.4	6,637.6	9,928.4	16,454.1	6,311.3
British Columbia	2003	1,485,669.9	335,381.8	352,848.4	531,723.3	265,716.4
	2004	1,590,956.2	339,388.4	390,074.8	577,494.2	283,998.8
	2005	1,688,343.1	353,193.0	406,535.7	612,412.3	316,201.9
	2006	1,815,312.0	367,333.2	452,868.9	655,376.0	339,733.8
	2007	1,966,282.0	414,489.9	488,138.8	698,851.5	364,801.8

2007 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	39.3	100.0%
Fishing lodges	6.4	16.3%
Hotels	11.8	30.0%
Motels	9.2	23.3%
Vacation Rentals	5.0	12.8%
*Comox Valley	12.1	30.8%

* before location represents sub-area detail

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2002=100

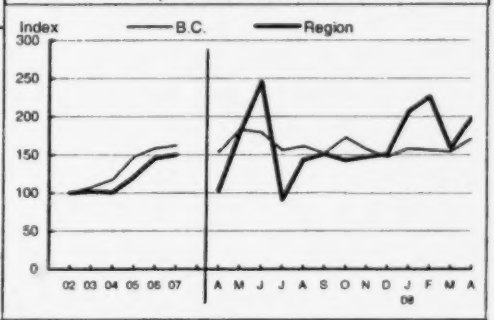


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue
Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2000	285
2001	261
2002	302
2003	308
2004	304
2005	365
2006	440
2007	452
Jan-Apr 07	137
Jan-Apr 08	199

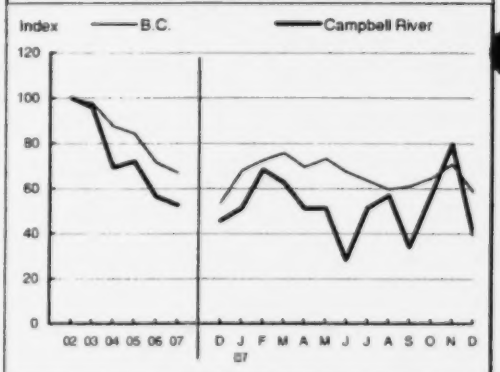
Incorporations Index 2002=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



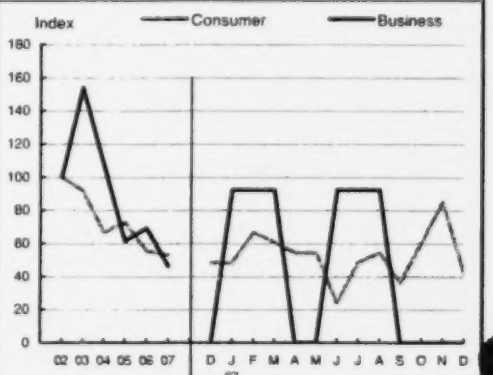
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

	Campbell River		Courtenay		B.C.	
Year	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2003	182	20	148	13	9,385	1,002
2004	132	14	146	10	8,378	922
2005	144	8	130	8	8,173	786
2006	110	9	124	3	7,021	587
2007	105	6	107	3	6,651	470
Jan-Dec 06	110	9	124	3	7,022	587
Jan-Dec 07	105	6	107	3	6,651	470

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Campbell River Indices 2002=100



Comox-Strathcona
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
Comox-Strathcona Regional District	Dec '05	2.0	3.0	2.1	1.8	1.0
	Mar '06	2.0	3.2	1.7	1.9	1.1
	Jun '06	1.9	3.0	1.8	1.7	1.0
	Sep '06	1.6	2.6	1.6	1.5	0.9
	Dec '06	1.7	2.6	1.5	1.6	0.9
	Mar '07	1.7	2.5	1.6	1.7	0.9
	Jun '07	1.5	2.3	1.3	1.5	0.8
	Sep '07	1.5	2.3	1.3	1.4	0.8
	Dec '07	1.6	2.5	1.4	1.5	0.8

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

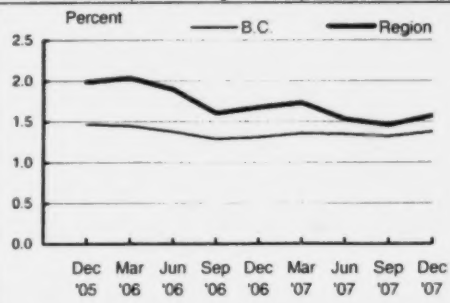
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64	
4.9	0.0	5.4	2.8	Dec '05
4.8	1.0	5.3	2.9	Mar '06
3.1	0.0	3.5	1.7	Jun '06
2.9	1.1	3.3	1.5	Sep '06
4.3	0.0	4.8	2.7	Dec '06
3.6	1.0	3.9	2.3	Mar '07
2.6	0.0	2.9	1.4	Jun '07
2.8	0.9	3.1	1.5	Sep '07
4.1	0.0	4.4	2.6	Dec '07

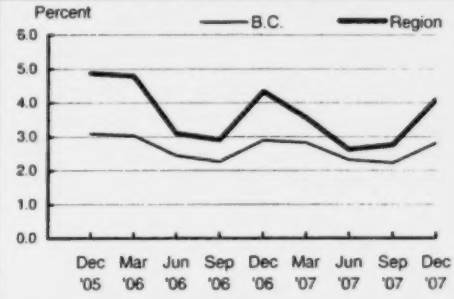
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of December 2007)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	1,407	50,343
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	59.6	59.8
1-2 Years	19.8	19.4
>2 Years	20.6	20.8

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve.

Source: Human Resources and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

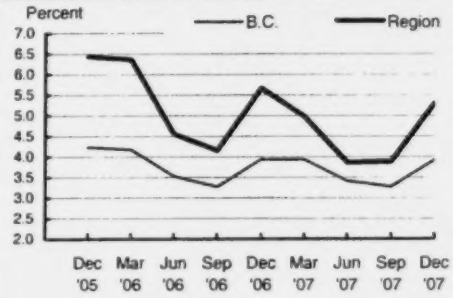
Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
Comox-Strathcona Regional District	Dec '05	6.4	7.6	7.2	3.3
	Mar '06	6.4	7.2	7.2	3.5
	Jun '06	4.6	5.3	5.2	2.1
	Sep '06	4.2	4.9	4.8	1.9
	Dec '06	5.7	6.3	6.4	3.1
	Mar '07	5.0	6.0	5.5	2.7
	Jun '07	3.9	4.8	4.4	1.8
	Sep '07	3.9	4.6	4.4	1.9
	Dec '07	5.3	6.6	5.8	3.0

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Comox-Strathcona
Regional District

13 Demographics

Comox-Strathcona received strong net inflows of people from the late 1980s to the mid 1990s but net outflows between 1999 and 2001 led to a net loss for a few years. Nonetheless, this region as seen strong overall growth in the last twenty years. The population has aged at a more rapid pace than the province as a whole, adding almost 12 years to its median age since 1986, compared to a provincial gain of 7 years. This region's population is now almost 4 years older than British Columbia as a whole. Fertility has shown a dramatic decline, yet remains slightly higher than provincial rates. Consistent with decreasing fertility and an ageing population, child dependency ratios have been dropping while the ratio of elderly people (aged 65 and older) to working ages (aged 18 to 64) has been on the rise. The dependence on resource industries is likely the reason for the sex ratio bias in favour of males in this region in the past, since most of these industries tend to have male-dominated employment. However there are now more females than males, as the population ages and service sector jobs expand. Natural increase remains generally positive, but has a diminishing impact on growth. Moderate inflows have led to strong growth in the last few years.

14 Projection

The diversity of the Courtenay and Campbell River areas should draw migrants to this region throughout the projection period. Natural increase is expected to continue to decrease, as deaths outpace births by an increasing margin, gradually reducing the population growth rate. Nonetheless, strong positive net migration should ensure that this region sees steady growth, increasing its population by almost 35 percent by 2036. The population will continue to age and, by the end of the projection, this region should have almost 8 dependents for every 10 people of working age, and most of these dependents will be aged 65 and older.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

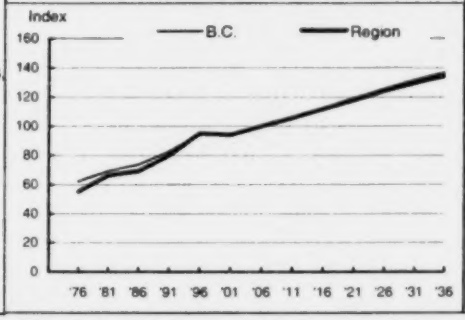
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	4.6	14.9	7.5	17.1	10.6	3.8	58.6	18.4	0.555	0.108	0.664	1976
1981	5.6	15.3	9.1	22.5	12.8	5.2	70.4	24.1	0.471	0.116	0.587	1981
1986	5.7	14.8	7.5	24.7	14.3	6.7	73.7	27.7	0.441	0.145	0.586	1986
1991	6.3	16.8	6.8	28.7	17.6	9.1	85.2	32.0	0.434	0.172	0.606	1991
1996	6.5	20.1	7.9	32.6	23.2	11.1	101.4	39.4	0.418	0.174	0.592	1996
2001	5.1	18.8	9.0	27.6	26.4	13.4	100.3	41.1	0.380	0.212	0.592	2001
2006	4.7	17.0	8.3	25.8	34.1	16.4	106.5	45.0	0.319	0.241	0.560	2006
2011	4.7	15.5	9.8	25.5	37.1	19.9	112.5	50.9	0.278	0.275	0.554	2011
2016	5.2	14.8	9.3	28.2	36.9	24.6	119.0	56.8	0.269	0.331	0.600	2016
2021	5.8	15.3	8.6	30.5	36.3	29.1	125.6	60.4	0.280	0.387	0.667	2021
2026	6.1	16.7	8.3	32.2	35.2	33.6	132.1	63.2	0.301	0.444	0.745	2026
2031	6.2	18.0	8.6	32.9	35.5	36.7	137.9	65.6	0.314	0.477	0.791	2031
2036	6.0	18.8	9.4	32.2	38.7	37.7	142.9	68.0	0.309	0.470	0.779	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

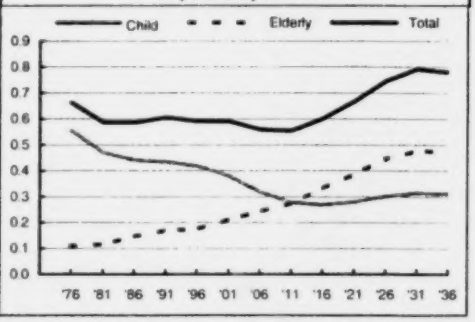
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2006=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-32, run in Summer 2007. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Cowichan Valley
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Duncan, Ladysmith, Lake Cowichan, North Cowichan

This region straddles the southern portion of the island, just north of the highly populated Capital region. Many economic spin-offs arise from the region's location between the Capital Regional District and the Nanaimo Regional District. Forestry, agriculture and fisheries including farmed fish and shellfish, are important economic activities. The area is home to many lumber processing facilities, some of which are slated to increase production in the future as mills are downgraded in other areas of the Island. The Arrowsmith TSA, located partially within this Regional District, had its Annual Allowable Cut increased in 2004. The agricultural activities in this area include dairy, and cattle or livestock raising, fruit tree and vegetable farming.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P32 completed in the Summer of 2007. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/poppro j.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2007 (Updated)

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Cowichan Valley							British Columbia	
		Firms with	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
		No Employees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	2,906	2,294	162	65	11	2,532	100.0%	100.0%	168,473
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	208	142	5	3	3	153	6.0%	4.2%	7,119
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	9	5	0	0	0	5	0.2%	0.6%	1,017
22	Utilities	6	5	0	0	0	5	0.2%	0.1%	218
23	Construction	551	383	17	4	1	405	16.0%	11.8%	19,804
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	110	126	29	12	2	169	6.7%	4.8%	8,021
41	Wholesale Trade	99	75	4	0	0	79	3.1%	5.9%	9,972
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	197	306	21	14	1	342	13.5%	11.3%	19,063
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	113	92	3	1	0	96	3.8%	4.4%	7,459
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	26	10	1	0	0	11	0.4%	1.4%	2,402
52	Finance & Insurance	163	48	8	0	0	56	2.2%	3.3%	5,556
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	396	104	3	0	0	107	4.2%	4.4%	7,421
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	398	191	7	0	0	198	7.8%	11.2%	18,816
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	154	30	4	1	0	35	1.4%	1.6%	2,656
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	108	106	2	1	0	109	4.3%	4.9%	8,278
61	Educational Services	32	25	8	4	1	38	1.5%	1.4%	2,318
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	50	233	5	6	0	244	9.6%	8.6%	14,421
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	39	46	2	3	0	51	2.0%	1.7%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	74	120	32	13	0	165	6.5%	6.8%	11,378
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	173	235	8	0	0	243	9.6%	11.2%	18,872
91	Public Administration	-	12	3	3	3	21	0.8%	0.5%	809

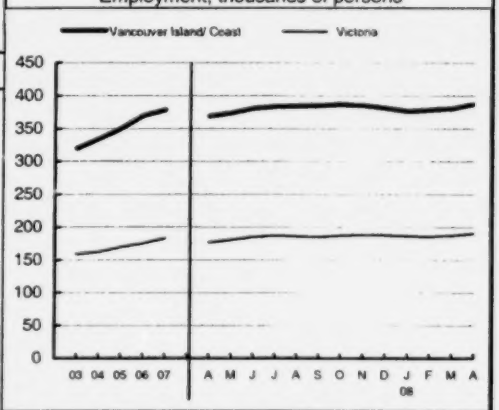
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Cowichan Valley
Regional District

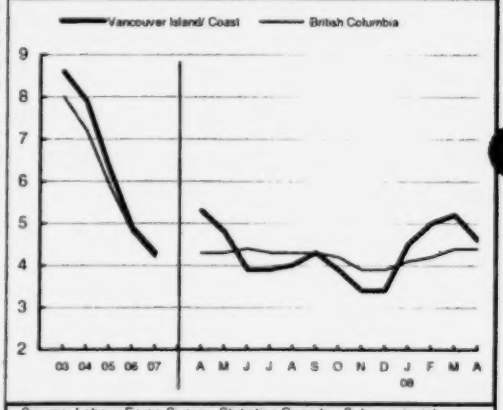
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver Island/ Coast		Victoria		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %
	1998	315.5	9.7	147.2	8.7	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	330.0	7.9	155.3	6.6	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	327.4	7.8	155.3	6.7	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	307.3	9.2	150.8	6.3	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	317.4	8.7	155.7	7.0	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	319.1	8.6	158.7	6.2	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	334.2	7.9	162.0	5.3	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	350.0	6.3	169.3	4.5	2,130.5	5.9
	2006	369.5	4.9	175.2	3.7	2,195.5	4.8
	2007	378.3	4.3	182.9	3.3	2,266.3	4.2
2007	Jan	372.3	4.8	177.2	3.1	2,214.1	4.6
	Feb	369.6	5.3	175.1	2.9	2,218.1	4.6
	Mar	367.7	5.4	174.4	3.1	2,226.8	4.4
	Apr	368.4	5.3	176.4	3.1	2,231.0	4.3
	May	373.4	4.8	180.2	3.2	2,248.8	4.3
	Jun	380.3	3.9	184.9	3.1	2,265.1	4.4
	Jul	383.1	3.9	186.5	3.4	2,285.7	4.3
	Aug	383.6	4.0	185.7	4.1	2,291.3	4.3
	Sep	384.7	4.3	184.9	4.3	2,283.7	4.3
	Oct	386.5	3.9	186.7	3.7	2,282.5	4.2
	Nov	384.5	3.4	187.9	2.8	2,284.7	3.9
	Dec	380.6	3.4	187.5	2.6	2,289.7	3.9
2008	Jan	375.8	4.5	186.2	3.0	2,286.5	4.1
	Feb	378.0	5.0	185.0	3.3	2,278.9	4.2
	Mar	380.4	5.2	186.8	3.2	2,284.9	4.4
	Apr	386.9	4.6	190.0	2.8	2,295.0	4.4
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
ytd average	Jan-Apr07	368.5	5.3	175.4	3.2	2,226.6	4.4
based on	Jan-Apr08	382.7	5.0	188.7	3.0	2,289.8	4.4
actual data	% Change	3.8		7.6		2.8	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



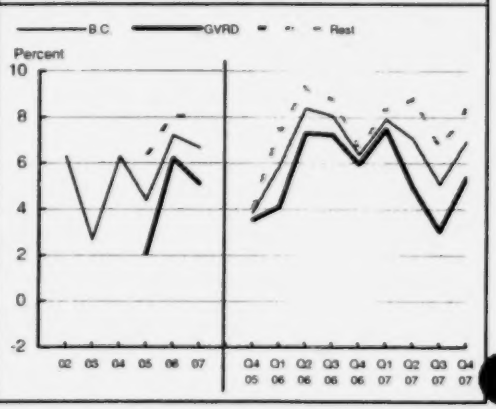
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Annual	2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4
data	2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1
	2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0
	06 4	13,923.9	6,413.9	7,510.0	6.4	5.9	6.7
Quarterly	07 1	12,254.4	5,637.2	6,617.1	7.9	7.5	8.3
data	07 2	14,520.1	6,524.1	7,996.0	7.0	4.9	8.8
	07 3	14,701.3	6,423.4	8,277.9	5.1	3.0	6.7
	07 4	14,889.7	6,758.0	8,131.6	6.9	5.4	8.3

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).

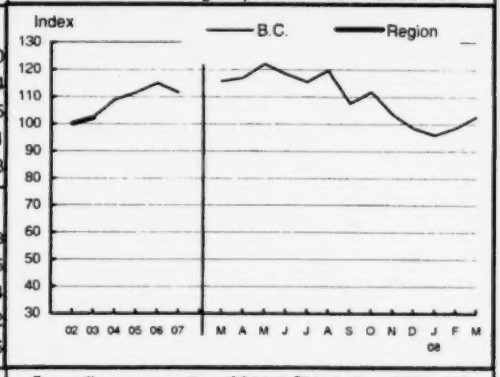
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



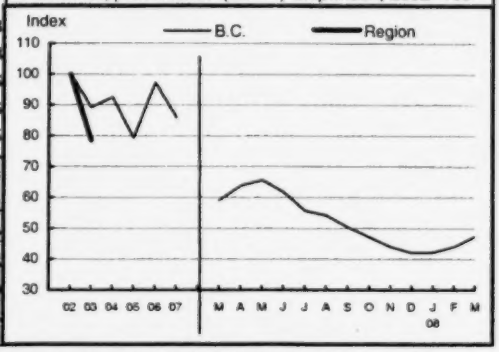
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
	Number of Establishments				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	126	128	130	130
321	Wood Product Mfg.	***	38	42	44
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	28	21	25	25
32191	Millwork	***	12	12	11
33271	Machine Shops	***	***	8	8
	Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	1,321,990	1,135,403	990,637	1,012,068
321	Wood Product Mfg.	***	464,987	454,442	364,595
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	526,551	409,280	402,190	315,654
32191	Millwork	***	49,548	42,920	40,022
33271	Machine Shops	***	***	8,689	8,725
	Total Employees (Total Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	3,177	2,964	3,077	2,998
321	Wood Product Mfg.	***	1,502	1,389	1,173
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	1,328	1,175	1,062	936
32191	Millwork	***	263	264	176
33271	Machine Shops	***	***	86	95
	Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	152,266	151,362	151,416	161,654
321	Wood Product Mfg.	***	69,844	66,578	56,792
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	63,193	57,635	55,060	49,146
32191	Millwork	***	10,485	9,725	5,849
33271	Machine Shops	***	***	3,621	3,765

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2002=100



Sawmills, preservation (32111) Ship.Index, 2002=100

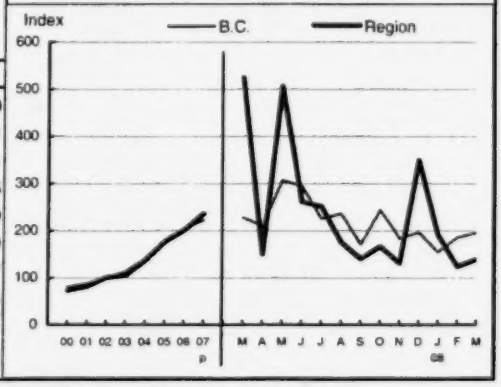


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		Units
	<-- $ Millions -->						
2000	51.4	23.3	3.5	4.9	14.9	28.0	179
2001	57.7	19.5	1.9	6.0	11.5	38.2	251
2002	70.8	24.2	2.6	5.3	16.3	46.6	331
2003	74.2	18.0	2.1	5.2	10.7	56.2	375
2004	96.8	23.0	2.0	14.8	6.2	73.8	529
2005	124.6	26.2	3.7	11.2	11.2	98.4	759
2006	141.7	41.6	6.3	14.2	21.1	100.1	717
2007	166.9	77.0	1.6	43.1	32.3	89.9	613
Jan-Mar 07	41.4	25.1	0.0	0.9	24.2	16.3	107
Jan-Mar 08	26.7	2.7	0.2	2.1	0.4	24.0	146

Total Permits Index 2002=100



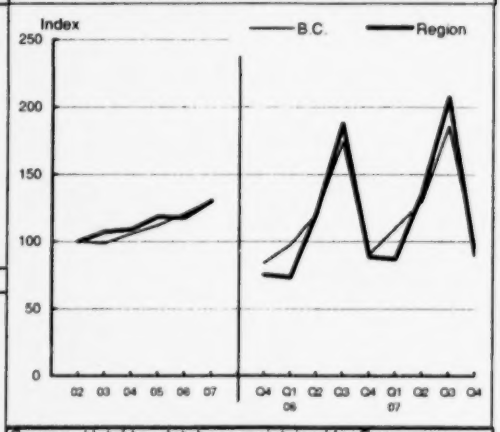
Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Cowichan Valley
Regional District

7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cowichan Valley Regional District	2003	8,145.4	1,227.9	2,136.4	3,336.1	1,444.9
	2004	8,271.8	1,296.3	2,267.2	3,334.4	1,373.9
	2005	9,012.0	1,571.5	2,345.5	3,663.8	1,431.1
	2006	8,932.7	1,392.4	2,294.9	3,561.8	1,683.6
	2007	9,892.7	1,650.3	2,589.2	3,935.0	1,718.2
British Columbia	2003	1,485,669.9	335,381.8	352,848.4	531,723.3	265,716.4
	2004	1,590,956.2	339,388.4	390,074.8	577,494.2	283,998.8
	2005	1,688,343.1	353,193.0	406,535.7	612,412.3	316,201.9
	2006	1,815,312.0	367,333.2	452,868.9	655,376.0	339,733.8
	2007	1,966,282.0	414,489.9	488,138.8	698,851.5	364,801.8

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2002=100



2007 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	9.9	100.0%
Motels	2.3	23.0%

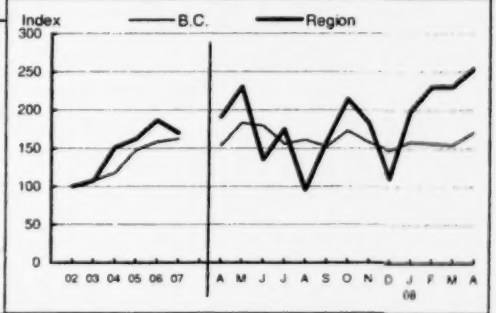
* before location represents sub-area detail

Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue
Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2000	178
2001	148
2002	151
2003	162
2004	228
2005	245
2006	282
2007	257
Jan-Apr 07	93
Jan-Apr 08	115

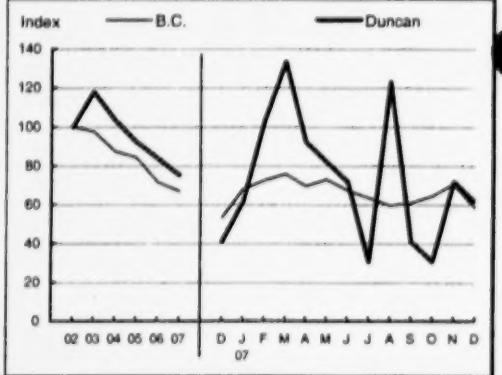
Incorporations Index 2002=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



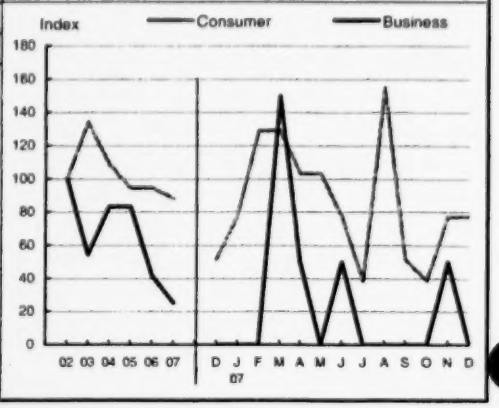
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Duncan Consumer	Duncan Business	Non-urban B.C. Consumer	Non-urban B.C. Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
2003	125	13	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	101	20	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	88	20	1,097	155	8,173	786
2006	88	10	856	106	7,021	587
2007	82	6	827	75	6,651	470
Jan-Dec 06	88	10	856	106	7,022	587
Jan-Dec 07	82	6	827	75	6,651	470

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Duncan Indices 2002=100



Cowichan Valley
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
Cowichan Valley Regional District	Dec '05	2.2	3.7	2.2	1.8	1.3
	Mar '06	2.1	3.6	2.2	1.7	1.2
	Jun '06	1.9	3.4	1.8	1.6	1.1
	Sep '06	1.8	3.3	1.8	1.5	1.1
	Dec '06	1.8	3.1	1.6	1.5	0.9
	Mar '07	1.8	3.0	1.7	1.6	1.0
	Jun '07	1.7	2.9	1.5	1.5	0.9
	Sep '07	1.7	2.9	1.5	1.5	0.9
	Dec '07	1.7	2.9	1.5	1.5	0.9

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

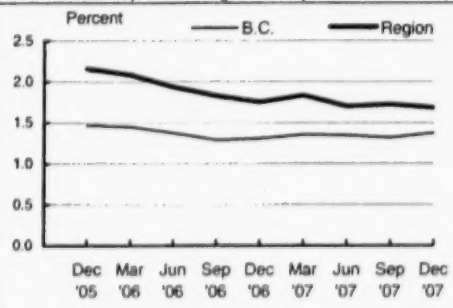
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64	
3.5	0.0	4.1	1.7	Dec '05
3.5	1.3	4.0	1.7	Mar '06
2.6	0.0	2.9	1.1	Jun '06
2.6	1.2	3.0	1.2	Sep '06
3.3	0.0	3.7	1.8	Dec '06
3.0	1.1	3.3	1.7	Mar '07
2.6	0.0	3.0	1.1	Jun '07
2.7	1.1	3.1	1.3	Sep '07
3.1	0.0	3.4	1.7	Dec '07

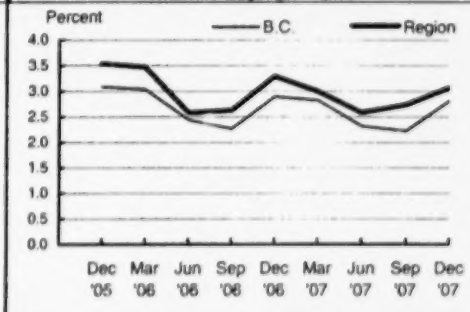
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of December 2007)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	1,081	50,343
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	52.2	59.8
1-2 Years	19.8	19.4
>2 Years	28.0	20.8

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

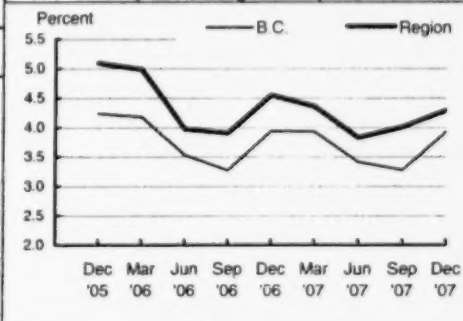
Source: Human Resources and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
Cowichan Valley Regional District	Dec '05	5.1	6.1	5.8	2.3
	Mar '06	5.0	6.1	5.7	2.3
	Jun '06	4.0	5.3	4.5	1.7
	Sep '06	3.9	4.8	4.5	1.7
	Dec '06	4.5	5.5	5.1	2.3
	Mar '07	4.4	5.4	4.9	2.2
	Jun '07	3.8	4.8	4.4	1.6
	Sep '07	4.0	5.0	4.6	1.8
	Dec '07	4.3	5.4	4.8	2.1

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Cowichan Valley
Regional District

13 Demographics

The Cowichan Valley suffered substantial decreases in migration in the early eighties and again between the late 1990s and 2003 because of the downturn in the forest sector. As a result of this decline, growth rates have slowed dramatically since the mid 1990s. However, in the last few years larger net inflows have resulted in stronger growth. Over the last twenty years, the population has aged more rapidly than the province as a whole, adding almost 10 years to its median age, compared with a provincial gain of 7 years. By 2006, the median age in this region was almost 4 years older than the provincial median. Fertility rates have decreased over the last two decades, but remain much higher than provincial levels. Child dependency ratios have decreased as fertility rates have dropped and the population has aged. Nonetheless, the proportion of children remains much higher than provincial levels. Due to population ageing and the area's attractiveness to retirees, elderly dependency ratios (i.e., the ratio of those aged 65 and over to those aged 18 to 64) have been increasing and are higher than for the province as a whole. Natural increase became negative in 2004, as number of deaths increased to the point where they outnumbered births. However, this trend is not yet well established as natural increase returned to a positive value in 2006.

14 Projection

This area has benefited from spin-off growth from both Victoria and Nanaimo and will likely continue to do so. Natural increase is expected to slow growth in this region as deaths outnumber births by a widening margin. However, net migration is likely to remain strongly positive, contributing substantially to population growth. Overall, this area is expected to grow by around 26% by 2036. The population will continue to age and, by the end of the projection this region will likely have about 8 dependents for every 10 people of working age and most of these dependents will be seniors.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

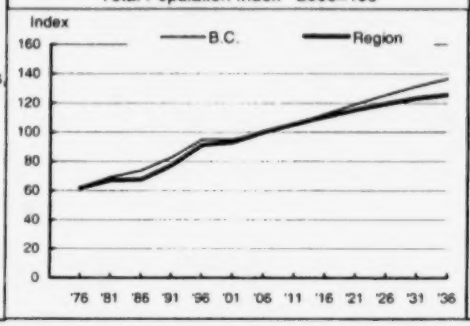
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households (,000)	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages		Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	3.8	12.3	6.2	12.7	10.3	4.6	49.8	16.2	0.553	0.158	0.710	1976
1981	4.0	11.6	6.5	15.4	10.7	5.9	54.1	18.9	0.477	0.180	0.657	1981
1986	4.0	10.7	5.1	16.2	11.1	7.2	54.4	20.5	0.453	0.221	0.673	1986
1991	4.5	11.9	4.6	19.0	13.2	8.9	62.2	23.3	0.445	0.243	0.687	1991
1996	4.6	14.2	5.4	21.5	16.8	11.0	73.5	28.2	0.430	0.251	0.681	1996
2001	3.8	13.8	6.8	18.8	19.5	12.4	75.1	29.8	0.391	0.275	0.666	2001
2006	3.6	13.4	6.4	18.7	24.7	13.8	80.6	32.7	0.342	0.277	0.619	2006
2011	3.7	11.9	7.8	18.6	27.0	16.0	85.1	37.1	0.292	0.300	0.592	2011
2016	4.0	11.4	7.0	20.7	26.9	19.2	89.2	41.0	0.283	0.352	0.636	2016
2021	4.2	11.7	6.3	22.2	26.2	22.3	92.9	43.2	0.291	0.408	0.699	2021
2026	4.2	12.3	6.1	23.1	25.3	25.4	96.4	45.0	0.304	0.466	0.769	2026
2031	4.1	12.8	6.3	23.2	25.3	27.7	99.3	46.5	0.308	0.505	0.813	2031
2036	3.9	12.7	6.7	22.0	27.5	28.5	101.3	48.0	0.297	0.507	0.804	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

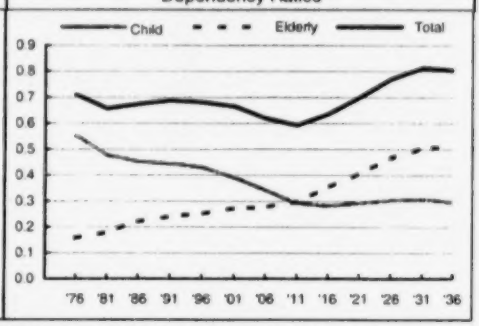
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2006=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-32, run in Summer 2007. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

East Kootenay
Regional District

1 **General Economy**

Municipalities in Regional District: Cranbrook, Elkford, Fernie, Invermere, Kimberley, Radium Hot Springs, Sparwood, Canal Flats

Located in the south east corner of the province, the area is made up of high mountain ranges and deep valleys which run roughly north and south. The rivers that traverse the elevation through the region provide abundant hydro electric power. This area is home to the provinces largest coal fields. It has experienced mining exploration over the past few years and several coal mines are in the exploration and development phases in the region. The area also has a large forestry industry including two timber supply areas and several large wood processing facilities. The area has several all-season resort facilities, some of which are currently undergoing expansion phases. The Cranbrook airport expansion will benefit all communities in this area. The College of the Rockies campus in Cranbrook is completing is expansion and is expecting higher enrolments starting in the fall of 2007. The agricultural activities of this area include cattle and horse ranching.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P32 completed in the Summer of 2007. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 **Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2007 (Updated)**

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	East Kootenay							British Columbia	
		Firms with	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
		No Em-ployees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	1,927	2,035	170	76	21	2,302	100.0%	100.0%	168,473
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	130	110	8	3	0	121	5.3%	4.2%	7,119
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	19	21	3	1	4	29	1.3%	0.6%	1,017
22	Utilities	6	5	1	0	0	6	0.3%	0.1%	218
23	Construction	356	358	20	2	0	380	16.5%	11.8%	19,804
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	52	64	4	9	3	80	3.5%	4.8%	8,021
41	Wholesale Trade	46	79	11	2	0	92	4.0%	5.9%	9,972
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	139	264	24	12	3	303	13.2%	11.3%	19,063
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	117	111	7	2	0	120	5.2%	4.4%	7,459
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	6	23	4	0	0	27	1.2%	1.4%	2,402
52	Finance & Insurance	106	42	6	1	0	49	2.1%	3.3%	5,556
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	301	95	3	3	1	102	4.4%	4.4%	7,421
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	153	164	6	0	0	170	7.4%	11.2%	18,816
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	97	18	1	1	0	20	0.9%	1.6%	2,656
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	81	101	9	3	1	114	5.0%	4.9%	8,278
61	Educational Services	12	13	3	0	3	19	0.8%	1.4%	2,318
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	46	149	11	8	2	170	7.4%	8.6%	14,421
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	41	57	8	11	1	77	3.3%	1.7%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	111	166	36	12	2	216	9.4%	6.8%	11,378
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	107	188	5	0	0	193	8.4%	11.2%	18,872
91	Public Administration	1	7	0	6	1	14	0.6%	0.5%	809

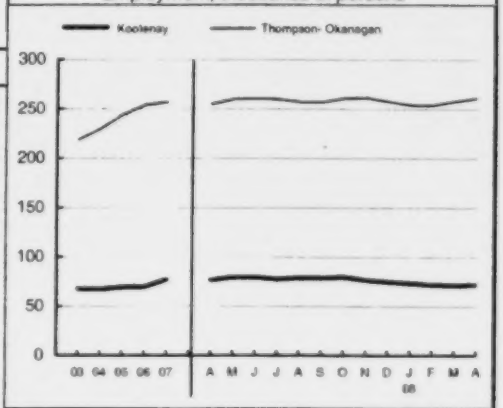
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

East Kootenay
Regional District

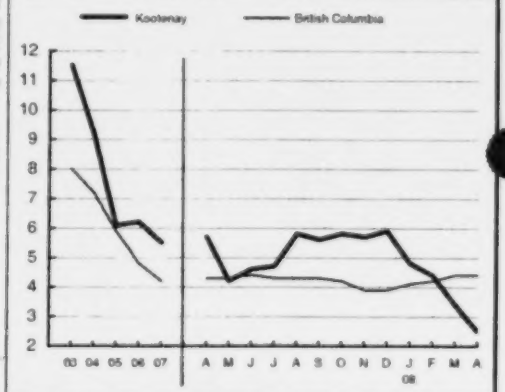
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Kootenay		Thompson-Okanagan		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %
	1998	70.0	12.0	207.4	8.2	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	69.4	9.3	206.1	9.6	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	70.8	10.0	210.3	9.3	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	70.4	9.7	210.2	9.3	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	66.6	10.0	208.1	9.4	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	67.4	11.5	218.8	8.8	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	67.1	9.2	229.7	6.6	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	69.2	6.1	244.0	5.3	2,130.5	5.9
	2006	69.5	6.2	253.7	5.1	2,195.5	4.8
	2007	77.1	5.5	256.7	4.4	2,266.3	4.2
2007	Jan	73.9	7.2	252.7	5.0	2,214.1	4.6
	Feb	74.1	6.8	251.7	5.0	2,218.1	4.6
	Mar	75.9	5.9	252.9	5.0	2,226.8	4.4
	Apr	76.5	5.7	254.8	4.5	2,231.0	4.3
	May	79.2	4.2	259.5	4.1	2,248.8	4.3
	Jun	79.4	4.6	260.1	4.3	2,265.1	4.4
	Jul	77.3	4.7	259.7	4.6	2,285.7	4.3
	Aug	78.6	5.8	257.0	4.7	2,291.3	4.3
	Sep	78.5	5.6	256.6	4.1	2,283.7	4.3
	Oct	79.5	5.8	260.4	3.7	2,282.5	4.2
	Nov	76.4	5.7	261.1	3.8	2,284.7	3.9
	Dec	74.5	5.9	257.2	4.2	2,289.7	3.9
2008	Jan	73.1	4.8	253.9	4.8	2,286.5	4.1
	Feb	71.8	4.4	253.6	5.3	2,278.9	4.2
	Mar	71.2	3.4	257.6	5.9	2,284.9	4.4
	Apr	71.6	2.5	260.7	5.6	2,295.0	4.4
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
ytd average	Jan-Apr07	76.9	5.9	253.3	4.7	2,226.6	4.4
based on	Jan-Apr08	71.8	2.1	259.2	5.5	2,289.8	4.4
actual data	% Change	-6.7		2.3		2.8	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



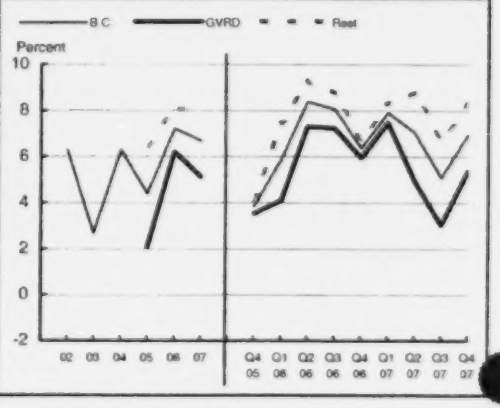
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales: B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago: B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Annual data	2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4
	2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1
	2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0
	06 4	13,923.9	6,413.9	7,510.0	6.4	5.9	6.7
Quarterly data	07 1	12,254.4	5,637.2	6,617.1	7.9	7.5	8.3
	07 2	14,520.1	6,524.1	7,996.0	7.0	4.9	8.8
	07 3	14,701.3	6,423.4	8,277.9	5.1	3.0	6.7
	07 4	14,889.7	6,758.0	8,131.6	6.9	5.4	8.3

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).

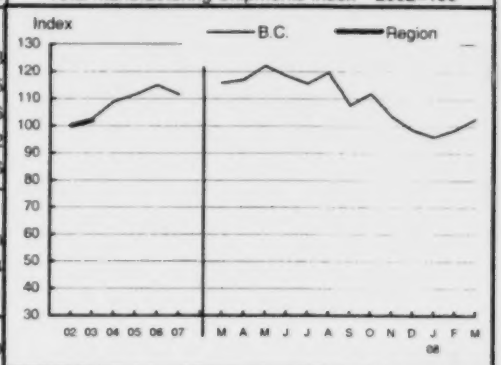
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



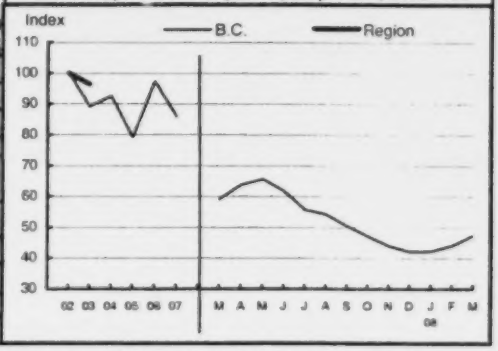
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	77	76	71	73
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	16	15	15	15
3273	Cement & Concrete Product Mfg.	***	6	6	6
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	***	11	12	12
332710	Machine Shops	***	6	6	6
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	747,530	703,935	593,490	604,740
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	371,446	334,997	315,743	304,084
3273	Cement & Concrete Product Mfg.	***	9,296	9,906	10,511
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	***	11,435	10,597	13,417
332710	Machine Shops	***	5,381	5,763	8,900
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	2,242	2,449	1,925	1,979
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	999	1,005	861	923
3273	Cement & Concrete Product Mfg.	***	73	59	54
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	***	88	83	155
332710	Machine Shops	***	49	57	106
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	112,207	126,124	92,064	92,257
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	48,815	47,924	39,983	44,036
3273	Cement & Concrete Product Mfg.	***	3,079	2,555	1,995
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	***	3,372	3,009	6,178
332710	Machine Shops	***	1,643	1,943	4,089

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2002=100



Sawmills, preservation (32111) Ship.Index, 2002=100

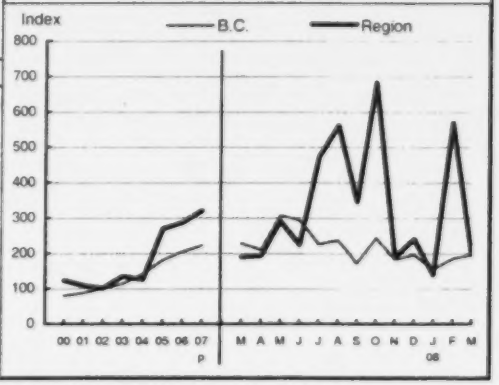


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
2000	105.6	32.3	4.7	25.9	1.6	73.3	619
2001	92.9	32.6	3.4	10.1	19.1	60.4	418
2002	85.9	15.9	1.4	12.1	2.4	70.0	477
2003	115.4	28.3	3.3	17.4	7.6	87.0	554
2004	107.3	25.2	2.6	10.1	12.5	82.2	427
2005	230.3	47.6	2.8	11.8	32.9	182.7	826
2006	245.9	72.1	9.4	25.3	37.4	173.8	852
2007	275.1	42.0	5.7	33.6	2.7	233.1	884
Jan-Mar 07	46.5	3.4	0.3	3.0	0.1	43.1	221
Jan-Mar 08	64.6	2.9	0.4	1.8	0.6	61.7	261

Total Permits Index 2002=100



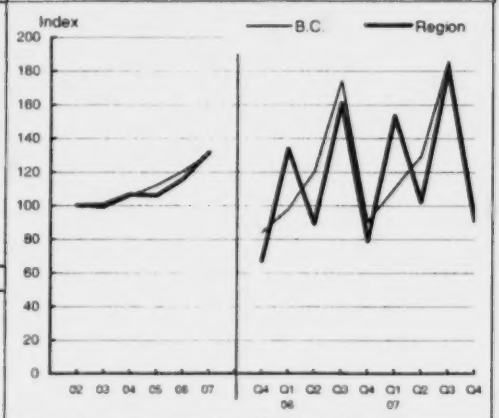
Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

East Kootenay
Regional District

7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
East Kootenay Regional District	2003	47,923.0	15,346.6	9,152.3	15,697.4	7,726.8
	2004	50,866.9	16,619.3	9,774.6	16,968.6	7,504.5
	2005	50,553.0	15,102.6	9,816.9	17,656.2	7,977.3
	2006	55,183.3	15,956.3	10,644.5	19,177.4	9,405.1
	2007	62,860.1	18,294.5	12,186.4	21,531.9	10,847.2
British Columbia	2003	1,485,669.9	335,381.8	352,848.4	531,723.3	265,716.4
	2004	1,590,956.2	339,388.4	390,074.8	577,494.2	283,998.8
	2005	1,688,343.1	353,193.0	406,535.7	612,412.3	316,201.9
	2006	1,815,312.0	367,333.2	452,868.9	655,376.0	339,733.8
	2007	1,966,282.0	414,489.9	488,138.8	698,851.5	364,801.8

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2002=100



2007 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	62.9	100.0%
Hotels	24.1	38.3%
1-75 Rooms	7.3	11.6%
Motels	11.3	18.0%
Vacation Rentals	14.4	22.9%
*Cranbrook	11.3	18.0%
Motels	5.0	7.9%
*Fernie	15.1	24.1%

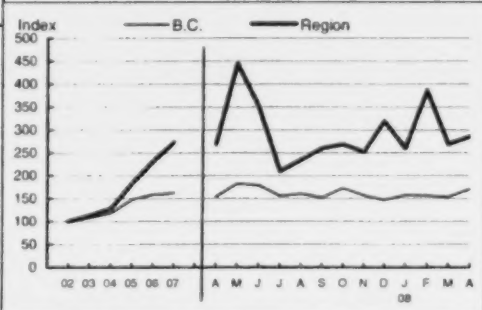
* before location represents sub-area detail

Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue. Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2000	200
2001	147
2002	143
2003	161
2004	183
2005	261
2006	330
2007	390
Jan-Apr 07	111
Jan-Apr 08	143

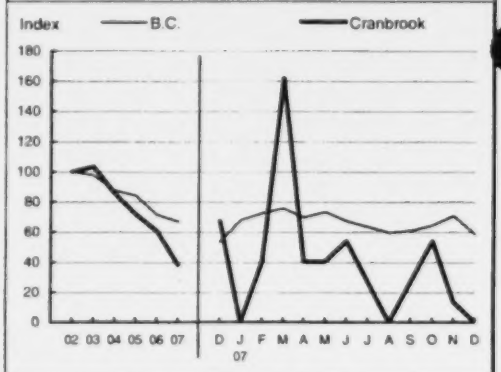
Incorporations Index 2002=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



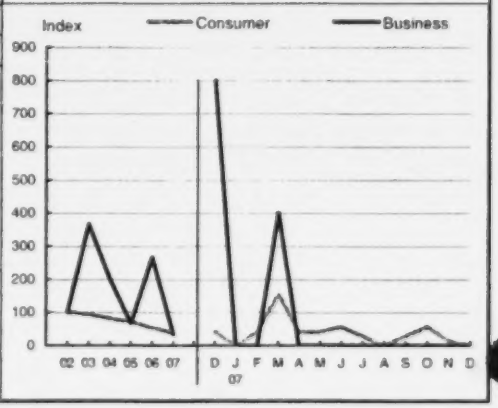
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

	Cranbrook		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
Year	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2003	81	11	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	70	6	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	62	2	1,097	155	8,173	786
2006	46	8	856	106	7,021	587
2007	33	1	827	75	6,651	470
Jan-Dec 06	46	8	856	106	7,022	587
Jan-Dec 07	33	1	827	75	6,651	470

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Cranbrook Indices 2002=100



East Kootenay
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
East Kootenay Regional District	Dec '05	1.2	2.2	1.1	1.0	0.7
	Mar '06	1.3	2.3	1.1	1.0	0.7
	Jun '06	1.2	2.1	1.1	0.9	0.7
	Sep '06	1.1	1.9	1.0	0.9	0.6
	Dec '06	1.1	2.0	1.2	0.9	0.6
	Mar '07	1.1	1.9	1.3	1.0	0.6
	Jun '07	1.1	1.9	1.2	1.0	0.6
	Sep '07	1.0	1.7	1.1	0.8	0.6
	Dec '07	1.0	1.7	1.0	0.9	0.6

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

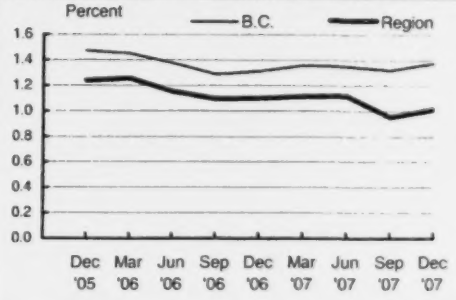
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64	
3.7	0.0	3.9	2.3	Dec '05
3.7	0.7	3.9	2.3	Mar '06
2.5	0.0	2.6	1.2	Jun '06
2.1	0.7	2.4	0.9	Sep '06
3.0	0.0	3.3	1.7	Dec '06
3.5	0.7	3.7	1.9	Mar '07
2.2	0.0	2.5	1.0	Jun '07
2.2	0.6	2.4	0.9	Sep '07
3.1	0.0	3.4	1.8	Dec '07

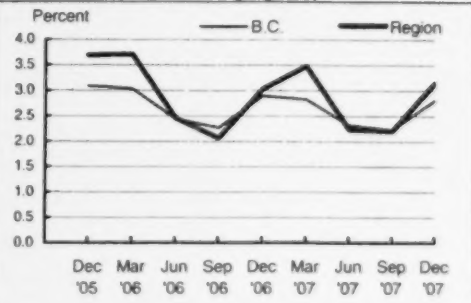
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of December 2007)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	509	50,343
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	67.8	59.8
1-2 Years	20.2	19.4
>2 Years	12.0	20.8

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

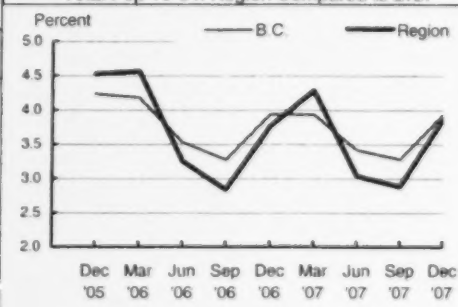
Source: Human Resources and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
East Kootenay Regional District	Dec '05	4.5	5.8	4.9	2.7
	Mar '06	4.6	6.0	4.9	2.7
	Jun '06	3.3	4.7	3.5	1.6
	Sep '06	2.8	3.4	3.2	1.3
	Dec '06	3.8	4.9	4.1	2.0
	Mar '07	4.3	6.0	4.6	2.2
	Jun '07	3.0	4.0	3.4	1.3
	Sep '07	2.9	4.1	3.2	1.2
	Dec '07	3.9	5.1	4.2	2.0

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



East Kootenay
Regional District

13 Demographics

Apart from a period in the early 1990s, both gains and losses of population in East Kootenay have been negligible. However, the structure and character of the population has shifted dramatically since the mid 1980s. The population has aged, as demonstrated by an increase of about 12 years in the median age. In 1986, the median age in this region was over 2 years younger than the provincial median but by the mid 1990s, East Kootenay's population had become older than the provincial median. Fertility rates have declined steadily since the mid 1980s, and have been generally been lower than provincial levels since 2000. Overall dependency ratios have declined, and now are similar to the provincial overall dependency ratios. Compared to the mid 1980s, the population 65 and older now make up a larger proportion of overall dependency, while children under the age of 17 years contribute less to overall dependency. The sex ratio is heavily weighted in favour of males, likely due to the predominance of male-dominated professions in the area. Births have declined rapidly, while the number of deaths shows a slower upward trend. Although natural increase remains positive overall, it is contributing less and less to population growth in this region. Net migration has varied from strong negative values to strong positive values, but has been mainly negative over the last decade and is largely responsible for the net loss of population since 2001.

14 Projection

After the first few years, interprovincial migration to this region is forecast to remain positive, with increasing magnitude, throughout the projection period. The number of deaths is expected to exceed births within the next few years, and natural increase will become increasingly negative over the projection period. Despite increasing net inflows of migrants, negative natural increase will reduce the population growth rate, resulting in minimal growth over the next three decades. The population will continue to age, adding 8 years to its median age by 2036. By the end of the projection period, East Kootenay is expected to have over 8 dependents for every 10 people of working age, with those aged 65 and older contributing the lion's share to overall dependency.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

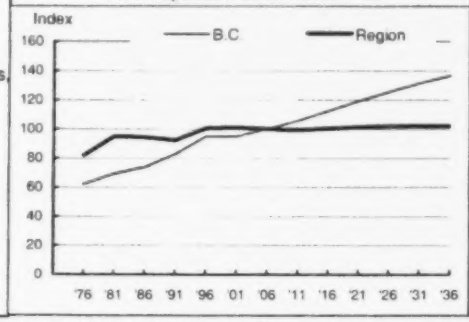
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	4.2	12.4	6.3	13.5	8.3	2.9	47.6	14.9	0.594	0.103	0.697	1976
1981	4.8	12.5	7.6	17.7	8.9	3.6	55.1	18.5	0.507	0.106	0.613	1981
1986	4.4	12.1	5.7	18.7	9.5	4.4	54.9	19.7	0.484	0.131	0.615	1986
1991	3.7	11.2	4.9	18.0	10.6	5.4	53.7	20.1	0.443	0.161	0.604	1991
1996	3.6	11.5	5.3	18.3	13.4	6.5	58.5	22.6	0.407	0.175	0.581	1996
2001	2.8	10.7	5.9	16.3	15.7	7.3	58.7	23.9	0.356	0.193	0.549	2001
2006	2.7	9.1	4.9	15.1	18.0	8.3	58.1	24.5	0.309	0.219	0.528	2006
2011	2.2	7.8	5.0	13.9	19.1	9.8	57.8	26.1	0.265	0.259	0.524	2011
2016	2.2	6.9	4.6	14.0	18.5	12.2	58.4	27.8	0.248	0.329	0.577	2016
2021	2.3	6.5	4.1	14.1	17.4	14.6	59.0	29.0	0.248	0.410	0.658	2021
2026	2.2	6.4	3.7	14.2	16.1	16.7	59.4	29.7	0.255	0.491	0.746	2026
2031	2.1	6.6	3.4	14.0	15.5	18.0	59.6	29.8	0.265	0.548	0.813	2031
2036	2.0	6.5	3.6	13.0	16.0	18.3	59.4	29.9	0.261	0.561	0.822	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

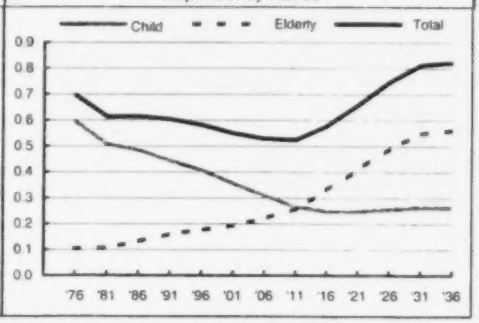
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2006=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-32, run in Summer 2007. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Fraser-Fort George
Regional District

1 **General Economy**

Municipalities in Regional District: Mackenzie, McBride, Prince George, Valemount

Forestry has been the main economic activity for this area historically, however recent efforts to diversify the local economy have resulted in growth in mining, high-tech and tourism industries. This area is home to many large lumber and pulp and paper mills, some of which have announced downtimes and closures recently due to market conditions. These mills rely on the large Timber Supply Areas in this region for timber. The Annual Allowable Cuts have been increased recently for these areas, in an effort to salvage Mountain Pine Beetle affected timber. Some mills are undergoing construction to adapt to these changes in the local supply of lumber. Small high technology and chemical production industries also exist in the area. This area is a transportation hub for Northern British Columbia and has good rail, air and road transportation links. Oil and gas exploration in Bowser Basin north-west of the City and Nechako Basin south-west of the City are in preliminary stages of exploration and possible development. Mining exploration and development continues for the area. The Kinder-Morgan pipeline extension, expected to begin construction at the end of 2007 will run through the south end of this region. Beef cattle and horse ranching are the agricultural activities in the areas.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P32 completed in the Summer of 2007. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 **Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2007 (Updated)**

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Fraser-Fort George							British Columbia	
		Firms with	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
		No Em-ployees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	3,028	3,096	321	129	37	3,583	100.0%	100.0%	168,473
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	388	299	24	11	1	335	9.3%	4.2%	7,119
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	11	11	1	1	0	13	0.4%	0.6%	1,017
22	Utilities	5	2	1	0	0	3	0.1%	0.1%	218
23	Construction	399	403	26	12	1	442	12.3%	11.8%	19,804
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	70	104	29	19	13	165	4.6%	4.8%	8,021
41	Wholesale Trade	70	154	24	7	1	186	5.2%	5.9%	9,972
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	150	329	32	21	5	387	10.8%	11.3%	19,063
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	328	237	24	4	2	267	7.5%	4.4%	7,459
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	19	15	8	2	0	25	0.7%	1.4%	2,402
52	Finance & Insurance	182	83	11	4	0	98	2.7%	3.3%	5,556
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	448	109	5	2	1	117	3.3%	4.4%	7,421
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	284	254	15	7	0	276	7.7%	11.2%	18,816
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	194	35	1	1	1	38	1.1%	1.6%	2,656
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	95	129	12	6	2	149	4.2%	4.9%	8,278
61	Educational Services	28	26	2	1	3	32	0.9%	1.4%	2,318
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	55	322	16	4	3	345	9.6%	8.6%	14,421
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	35	42	11	1	1	55	1.5%	1.7%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	75	152	54	20	1	227	6.3%	6.8%	11,378
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	192	382	20	1	1	404	11.3%	11.2%	18,872
91	Public Administration	-	8	5	5	1	19	0.5%	0.5%	809

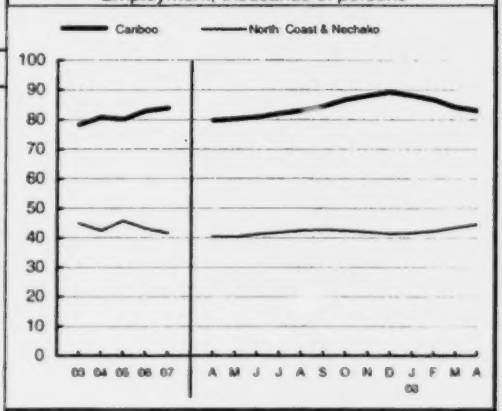
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Fraser-Fort George
Regional District

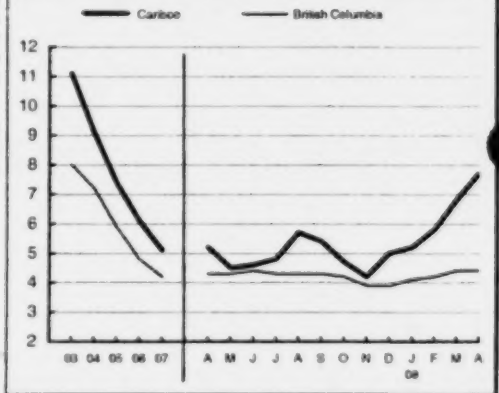
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Cariboo		North Coast & Nechako		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %
	1998	82.7	14.5	47.3	9.7	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	81.4	11.6	46.7	8.8	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	79.1	9.9	47.3	10.2	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	79.4	9.7	46.6	11.2	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	78.0	12.7	44.9	12.6	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	78.2	11.1	44.8	11.3	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	80.7	9.1	42.4	11.6	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	80.1	7.4	45.7	8.1	2,130.5	5.9
	2006	82.9	6.1	43.1	6.7	2,195.5	4.8
	2007	83.8	5.1	41.5	8.0	2,266.3	4.2
2007	Jan	82.4	5.8	42.6	6.0	2,214.1	4.6
	Feb	81.8	5.3	41.7	7.1	2,218.1	4.6
	Mar	80.9	5.2	41.1	8.3	2,226.8	4.4
	Apr	79.7	5.2	40.4	8.6	2,231.0	4.3
	May	80.2	4.5	40.3	8.4	2,248.8	4.3
	Jun	80.8	4.6	41.1	7.6	2,265.1	4.4
	Jul	82.0	4.8	41.7	7.7	2,285.7	4.3
	Aug	83.0	5.7	42.4	7.4	2,291.3	4.3
	Sep	84.4	5.4	42.6	7.0	2,283.7	4.3
	Oct	86.6	4.7	42.3	7.3	2,282.5	4.2
	Nov	88.0	4.2	41.8	8.1	2,284.7	3.9
	Dec	89.2	5.0	41.2	9.1	2,289.7	3.9
2008	Jan	88.0	5.2	41.5	8.2	2,286.5	4.1
	Feb	86.5	5.8	42.1	7.3	2,278.9	4.2
	Mar	84.0	6.8	43.3	7.1	2,284.9	4.4
	Apr	82.9	7.7	44.3	7.9	2,295.0	4.4
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average: ytd average based on actual data	Jan-Apr07	80.4	5.4	40.8	8.1	2,226.6	4.4
	Jan-Apr08	83.6	7.0	43.6	7.6	2,289.8	4.4
	% Change	4.0		6.9		2.8	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



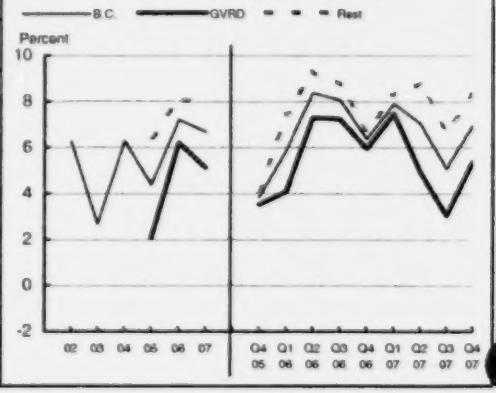
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4
	2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1
	2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0
Quarterly data	06 4	13,923.9	6,413.9	7,510.0	6.4	5.9	6.7
	07 1	12,254.4	5,637.2	6,617.1	7.9	7.5	8.3
	07 2	14,520.1	6,524.1	7,996.0	7.0	4.9	8.8
	07 3	14,701.3	6,423.4	8,277.9	5.1	3.0	6.7
	07 4	14,889.7	6,758.0	8,131.6	6.9	5.4	8.3

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).

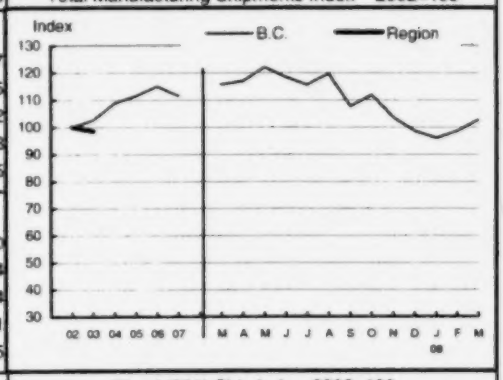
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



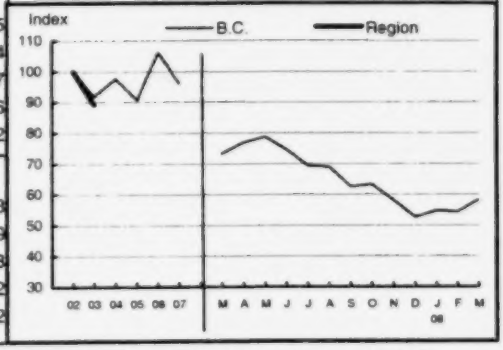
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	146	150	144	137
321	Wood Product Mfg.	42	46	44	45
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	29	32	30	32
325189	All Other Basic Inorganic Chemical	***	***	***	3
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	29	***	25	25
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	2,747,430	2,512,472	2,571,568	2,533,510
321	Wood Product Mfg.	1,278,733	1,233,565	1,367,112	1,219,854
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	1,165,644	1,119,046	1,235,173	1,075,274
325189	All Other Basic Inorganic Chemical	***	***	***	100,171
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	48,860	***	36,930	35,175
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	6,456	6,285	6,646	6,305
321	Wood Product Mfg.	3,441	3,550	3,673	3,574
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	2,877	2,951	2,986	2,897
325189	All Other Basic Inorganic Chemical	***	***	***	126
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	320	***	317	322
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	345,965	339,406	362,556	348,703
321	Wood Product Mfg.	169,106	170,692	186,842	190,009
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	146,207	142,193	156,323	157,978
325189	All Other Basic Inorganic Chemical	***	***	***	9,232
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	13,453	***	11,313	11,902

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2002=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2002=100

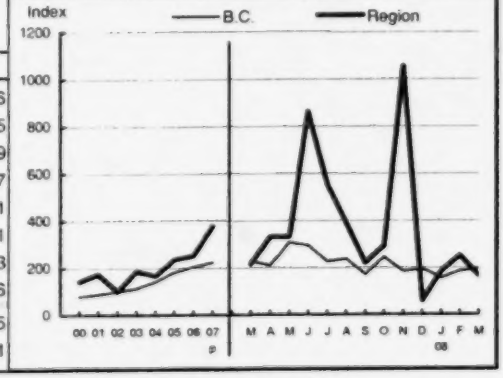


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Comm-ercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential: Units
	<-- $ Millions -->						
2000	67.1	45.9	5.9	12.8	27.1	21.2	146
2001	82.0	64.8	1.0	10.9	52.9	17.2	95
2002	47.5	30.2	6.6	17.8	5.8	17.2	109
2003	87.8	68.5	2.5	44.1	21.9	19.4	117
2004	79.0	43.4	13.5	26.6	3.3	35.6	241
2005	111.4	69.7	11.5	20.8	37.5	41.7	251
2006	119.2	58.8	5.5	25.2	28.2	60.4	363
2007	179.0	93.5	5.9	48.2	39.4	85.4	346
Jan-Mar 07	17.4	4.7	0.2	4.4	0.1	12.7	55
Jan-Mar 08	23.6	14.5	0.2	4.1	10.2	9.1	31

Total Permits Index 2002=100



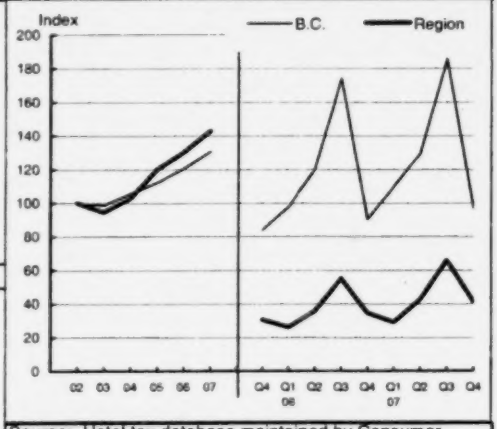
Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Fraser-Fort George
Regional District

7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Fraser-Ft. George Regional District	2003	8,930.3	1,579.4	2,104.0	3,291.6	1,955.3
	2004	8,811.0	1,381.8	2,181.1	3,323.5	1,924.6
	2005	10,152.0	1,993.0	2,471.4	3,572.7	2,115.0
	2006	10,478.4	1,802.8	2,459.0	3,825.2	2,391.4
	2007	12,388.8	2,020.8	2,963.3	4,557.0	2,847.6
British Columbia	2003	1,485,669.9	335,381.8	352,848.4	531,723.3	265,716.4
	2004	1,590,956.2	339,388.4	390,074.8	577,494.2	283,998.8
	2005	1,688,343.1	353,193.0	406,535.7	612,412.3	316,201.9
	2006	1,815,312.0	367,333.2	452,868.9	655,376.0	339,733.8
	2007	1,966,282.0	414,489.9	488,138.8	698,851.5	364,801.8

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2002=100



2007 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	39.6	100.0%
Hotels	28.6	72.3%
1-75 Rooms	7.4	18.7%
Motels	9.7	24.6%
Prince George	29.2	73.9%

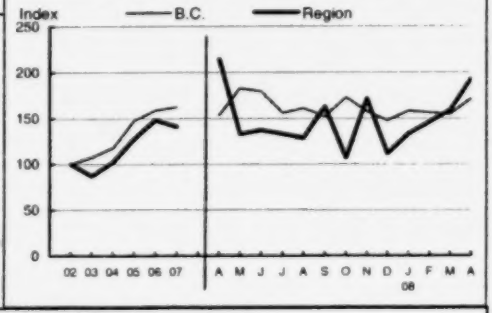
* before location represents sub-area detail

Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue
Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2000	335
2001	318
2002	280
2003	244
2004	286
2005	357
2006	414
2007	394
Jan-Apr 07	141
Jan-Apr 08	147

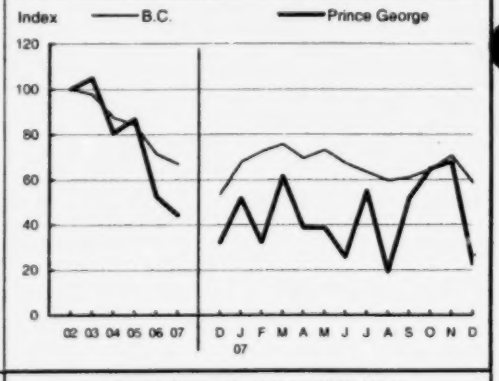
Incorporations Index 2002=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



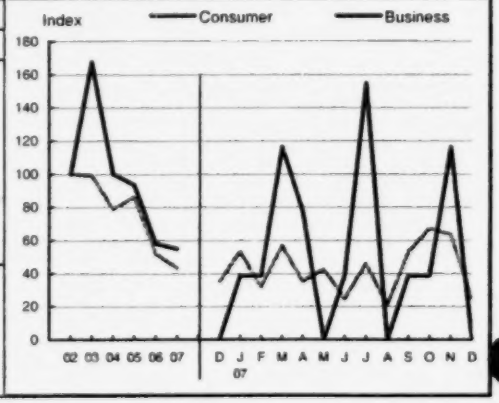
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Prince George Consumer	Prince George Business	Non-urban B.C. Consumer	Non-urban B.C. Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
2003	337	52	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	268	31	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	293	29	1,097	155	8,173	786
2006	177	18	856	106	7,021	587
2007	147	17	827	75	6,651	470
Jan-Dec 06	177	18	856	106	7,022	587
Jan-Dec 07	147	17	827	75	6,651	470

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Prince George Indices 2002=100



Fraser-Fort George
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Reference Group		Subject Group (receiving benefits): All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
		Total Pop 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
Fraser-Ft. George Regional District	Dec '05	2.7	3.9	2.9	2.3	1.4
	Mar '06	2.7	4.1	3.0	2.4	1.4
	Jun '06	2.4	3.5	2.6	2.1	1.3
	Sep '06	2.4	3.6	2.3	2.1	1.3
	Dec '06	2.4	3.4	2.2	2.2	1.2
	Mar '07	2.3	3.2	2.3	2.2	1.1
	Jun '07	2.5	3.6	2.6	2.3	1.2
	Sep '07	2.6	3.9	2.4	2.3	1.3
	Dec '07	2.5	3.5	2.4	2.3	1.2

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

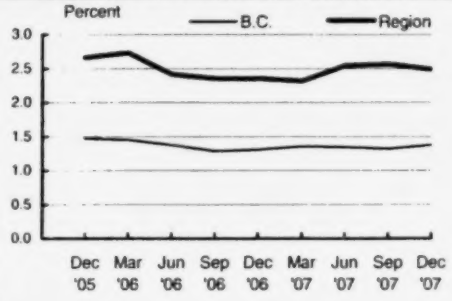
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Reference Group		Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
Fraser-Ft. George Regional District	Dec '05	4.0	0.0	4.2	2.4	Dec '05
	Mar '06	4.2	1.4	4.5	2.4	Mar '06
	Jun '06	4.0	0.0	4.3	2.5	Jun '06
	Sep '06	3.6	1.4	3.8	2.3	Sep '06
	Dec '06	4.2	0.0	4.4	2.6	Dec '06
	Mar '07	4.4	1.3	4.6	2.7	Mar '07
	Jun '07	4.0	0.0	4.3	2.6	Jun '07
	Sep '07	3.5	1.3	3.7	2.2	Sep '07
	Dec '07	4.3	0.0	4.5	2.6	Dec '07

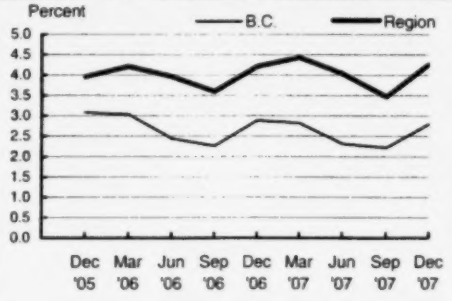
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of December 2007)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	2,191	50,343
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	59.6	59.8
1-2 Years	17.8	19.4
>2 Years	22.6	20.8

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve.

Source: Human Resources and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

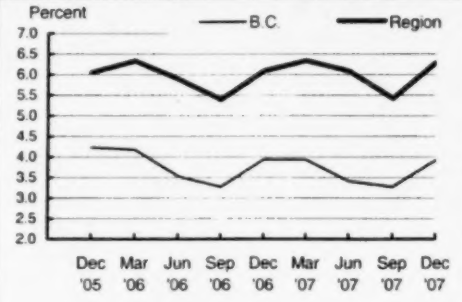
Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Reference Group		Subject Group (receiving assistance): All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
		Total Pop 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Fraser-Ft. George Regional District	Dec '05	6.0	7.3	6.4	3.3
	Mar '06	6.3	7.7	6.8	3.3
	Jun '06	5.9	6.8	6.3	3.4
	Sep '06	5.4	6.1	5.8	3.1
	Dec '06	6.1	7.1	6.5	3.4
	Mar '07	6.3	7.7	6.7	3.5
	Jun '07	6.1	6.8	6.6	3.5
	Sep '07	5.4	6.0	5.9	2.9
	Dec '07	6.3	7.6	6.7	3.6

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Fraser-Fort George
Regional District

13 Demographics

The downturn in the forest sector in the mid-eighties and early nineties was responsible for much of the net out-migration from the area at that time. In the mid-nineties the area received large net inflows of migrants. However, in 1997 to the present the area experienced significant net out-flows again. The population has aged more quickly than the provincial population, adding about 9 years to its median age since the mid 1980s, compared with a provincial gain of 7 years. Nonetheless, Fraser-Fort George has a young population, with a median age over 3 years younger than the provincial median. Fertility has decreased over the last twenty years, but remains above provincial levels. Child dependency ratios have declined sharply since the mid 1980s, but also remain higher than ratios for British Columbia as a whole. Conversely, the ratio of elderly (aged 65 and over) to working age population is lower than the provincial ratio despite doubling in the last two decades. The dependence on the forest sector and the male-dominated employment in the industry is likely the reason for a sex ratio that is weighted in favour of males. Relatively high fertility, together with a younger age structure, is responsible for the significant, but declining, excess of births over deaths. Natural increase has offset some of the migration outflows, but in 7 of the last 10 years there has been a population decline.

14 Projection

Although forestry is the main economic activity, the economy of this area is diversified enough that, after the first few years of the projection, it can expect to continue to receive increasing net migration in-flows. Natural increase (excess of births over deaths) is expected to be positive until the latter portion of the projection period, which means the area will continue to experience overall positive growth. In the first half of the projection, this growth is mainly due to gains from natural increase, while in the second half of the projection growth is driven by net migration inflows. The elderly dependency ratio is expected to increase as the population continues to age and, by 2036, the region is projected to have about 7 dependents for every 10 people of working age.

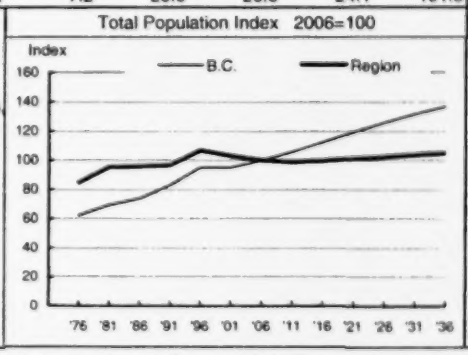
15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

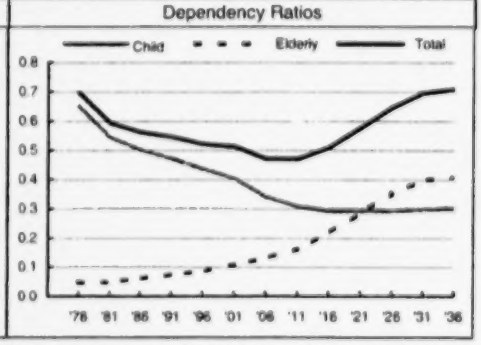
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	8.3	22.9	11.9	25.9	10.4	2.3	81.7	23.7	0.648	0.047	0.696	1976
1981	8.8	22.6	13.9	31.6	12.3	2.8	91.9	29.1	0.544	0.048	0.592	1981
1986	8.4	21.3	11.7	33.2	14.3	3.6	92.5	31.0	0.501	0.060	0.561	1986
1991	7.8	20.7	10.1	33.9	16.4	4.5	93.3	32.0	0.471	0.075	0.546	1991
1996	7.6	21.9	11.1	36.4	20.3	5.8	103.0	36.3	0.436	0.085	0.521	1996
2001	6.0	20.6	10.4	31.8	23.5	7.1	99.5	37.5	0.405	0.109	0.513	2001
2006	5.4	16.9	10.4	28.5	26.7	8.6	96.5	38.1	0.340	0.131	0.471	2006
2011	5.0	14.9	8.9	27.1	29.0	10.5	95.4	39.6	0.307	0.162	0.469	2011
2016	4.9	13.7	8.1	26.3	29.4	13.8	96.4	42.0	0.292	0.216	0.508	2016
2021	4.7	13.3	7.4	25.9	28.7	17.7	97.6	43.8	0.290	0.286	0.576	2021
2026	4.6	13.1	7.2	25.9	27.1	21.2	98.9	45.3	0.293	0.352	0.645	2026
2031	4.6	13.0	7.0	25.4	26.7	23.4	100.1	46.2	0.298	0.397	0.695	2031
2036	4.7	13.2	7.2	25.6	26.6	24.1	101.3	46.9	0.301	0.407	0.707	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)





Source: Population data are Projection P-32, run in Summer 2007. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Fraser Valley
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Chilliwack, Abbotsford, Harrison Hot Springs, Hope, Kent, Mission

The main economic activities include agriculture, forestry and manufacturing. Farms in the valley provide food for the large population in the cities to the west. Producers and processors of dairy products, poultry and eggs, beef cattle, hogs and pigs, some field crops, vegetables, small fruits and berries, flower and miscellaneous speciality crops benefit from their close proximity to markets. The area has many wood manufacturing facilities. The annual allowable cut for the timber supply area in this region has remained constant for many years. With land priced lower than in the GVRD, this area has attracted industrial and warehousing operations. Manufacturing has been increasing and construction of residential units has continued to increase throughout the region.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P32 completed in the Summer of 2007. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2007 (Updated)

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Fraser Valley							British Columbia	
		Firms with	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
		No Em-ployees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	10,014	7,743	629	301	44	8,717	100.0%	100.0%	168,473
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	873	951	48	33	1	1,033	11.9%	4.2%	7,119
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	20	16	3	0	0	19	0.2%	0.6%	1,017
22	Utilities	9	5	1	2	0	8	0.1%	0.1%	218
23	Construction	2,169	1,349	71	17	3	1,440	16.5%	11.8%	19,804
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	323	371	71	47	4	493	5.7%	4.8%	8,021
41	Wholesale Trade	368	305	39	12	1	357	4.1%	5.9%	9,972
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	518	803	84	39	6	932	10.7%	11.3%	19,063
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	1,145	430	26	14	2	472	5.4%	4.4%	7,459
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	73	36	7	2	1	46	0.5%	1.4%	2,402
52	Finance & Insurance	517	193	13	16	2	224	2.6%	3.3%	5,556
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	1,248	283	15	3	0	301	3.5%	4.4%	7,421
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	885	596	25	3	0	624	7.2%	11.2%	18,816
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	522	112	8	3	2	125	1.4%	1.6%	2,656
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	392	354	29	17	0	400	4.6%	4.9%	8,278
61	Educational Services	83	89	10	7	6	112	1.3%	1.4%	2,318
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	130	583	27	21	8	639	7.3%	8.6%	14,421
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	108	91	14	8	0	113	1.3%	1.7%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	157	348	93	43	2	486	5.6%	6.8%	11,378
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	473	807	31	9	1	848	9.7%	11.2%	18,872
91	Public Administration	1	21	14	5	5	45	0.5%	0.5%	809

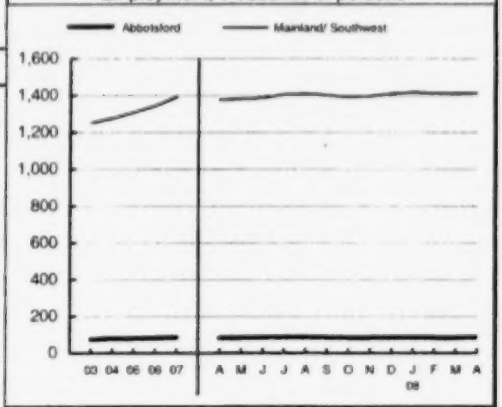
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Fraser Valley
Regional District

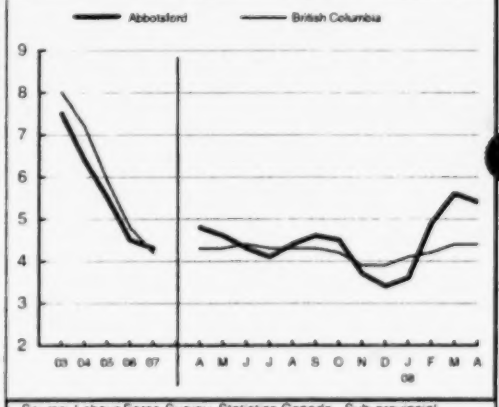
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Abbotsford Emp. ('000)	Abbotsford Unemp. %	Mainland/ Southwest Emp. ('000)	Mainland/ Southwest Unemp. %	British Columbia Emp. ('000)	British Columbia Unemp. %
	1998	66.9	10.1	1,103.9	8.1	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	66.9	7.6	1,130.1	7.7	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	68.3	7.5	1,164.6	6.1	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	71.4	6.7	1,175.0	6.7	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	75.2	7.5	1,216.7	7.7	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	74.9	7.5	1,251.4	7.3	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	78.5	6.4	1,275.3	6.7	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	78.3	5.5	1,307.3	5.7	2,130.5	5.9
	2006	82.3	4.5	1,342.7	4.4	2,195.5	4.8
	2007	84.8	4.3	1,392.2	4.0	2,266.3	4.2
2007	Jan	84.5	4.3	1,354.5	4.3	2,214.1	4.6
	Feb	83.5	4.7	1,363.1	4.2	2,218.1	4.6
	Mar	82.8	4.8	1,372.6	3.8	2,226.8	4.4
	Apr	82.8	4.8	1,375.1	3.8	2,231.0	4.3
	May	84.4	4.6	1,379.8	4.1	2,248.8	4.3
	Jun	85.6	4.3	1,385.9	4.4	2,265.1	4.4
	Jul	86.8	4.1	1,404.2	4.2	2,285.7	4.3
	Aug	86.5	4.4	1,409.2	4.2	2,291.3	4.3
	Sep	85.6	4.6	1,400.7	4.2	2,283.7	4.3
	Oct	84.4	4.5	1,390.9	4.2	2,282.5	4.2
	Nov	84.0	3.7	1,396.1	3.9	2,284.7	3.9
	Dec	85.1	3.4	1,409.7	3.6	2,289.7	3.9
2008	Jan	84.9	3.6	1,417.7	3.6	2,286.5	4.1
	Feb	83.8	4.9	1,411.1	3.7	2,278.9	4.2
	Mar	84.4	5.6	1,412.7	3.7	2,284.9	4.4
	Apr	85.8	5.4	1,412.8	3.9	2,295.0	4.4
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
ytd average	Jan-Apr07	83.1	4.8	1,370.7	4.0	2,226.6	4.4
based on	Jan-Apr08	85.3	5.3	1,413.3	3.9	2,289.8	4.4
actual data	% Change	2.6		3.1		2.8	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



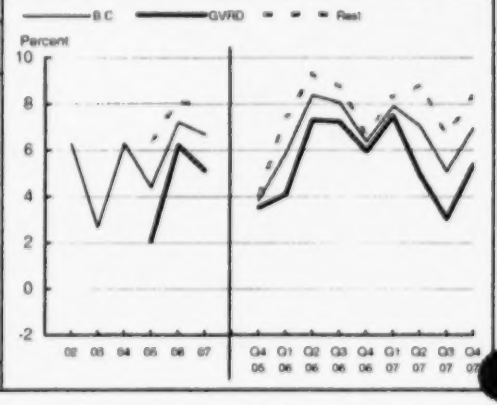
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales: B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago: B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Annual data	2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4
	2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1
	2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0
	06 4	13,923.9	6,413.9	7,510.0	6.4	5.9	6.7
Quarterly data	07 1	12,254.4	5,637.2	6,617.1	7.9	7.5	8.3
	07 2	14,520.1	6,524.1	7,996.0	7.0	4.9	8.8
	07 3	14,701.3	6,423.4	8,277.9	5.1	3.0	6.7
	07 4	14,889.7	6,758.0	8,131.6	6.9	5.4	8.3

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).

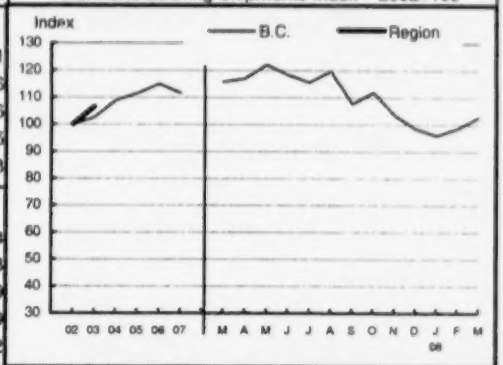
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



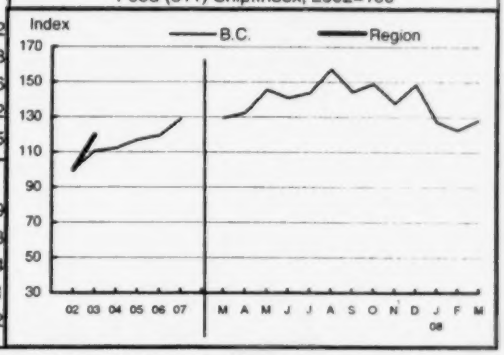
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	359	378	390	381
311	Food Mfg.	60	64	55	56
321	Wood Product Mfg.	80	83	86	86
326	Plastics & Rubber Products Mfg.	13	12	13	15
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	44	44	50	48
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	1,670,380	1,663,797	1,748,611	1,862,844
311	Food Mfg.	606,854	593,905	595,422	713,208
321	Wood Product Mfg.	497,847	489,971	490,753	486,029
326	Plastics & Rubber Products Mfg.	54,655	77,906	88,399	97,149
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	121,780	113,504	142,455	137,182
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	7,477	7,803	8,027	7,842
311	Food Mfg.	1,734	1,924	1,970	1,798
321	Wood Product Mfg.	2,129	2,083	2,091	2,036
326	Plastics & Rubber Products Mfg.	350	335	318	422
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	618	644	693	745
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	268,510	286,471	287,027	293,869
311	Food Mfg.	61,994	64,469	57,330	61,183
321	Wood Product Mfg.	75,983	79,662	77,203	76,404
326	Plastics & Rubber Products Mfg.	9,636	11,853	11,300	15,691
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	24,402	25,831	26,842	28,442

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2002=100



Food (311) Ship.Index, 2002=100

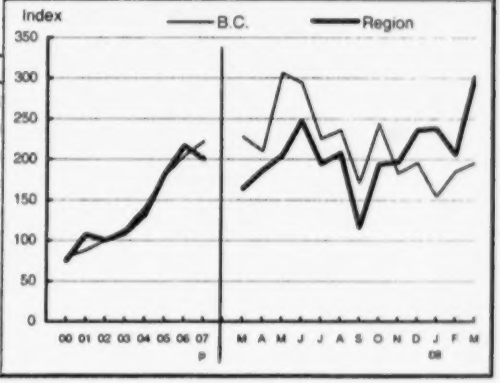


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		Units
	<-- $ Millions -->						
2000	205.5	113.5	44.3	41.2	28.0	92.0	696
2001	294.5	193.4	43.8	64.1	85.5	101.1	859
2002	274.9	84.1	28.7	27.9	27.5	190.7	1,690
2003	298.0	107.3	29.1	54.7	23.4	190.7	1,674
2004	361.2	102.8	55.2	22.1	25.4	258.4	2,133
2005	499.6	212.0	37.6	51.3	123.1	287.5	2,277
2006	593.3	269.5	52.8	90.9	125.8	323.8	2,639
2007	550.9	178.7	38.6	112.4	27.7	372.2	2,589
Jan-Mar 07	142.8	31.4	6.8	19.1	5.5	111.4	807
Jan-Mar 08	170.7	46.8	13.8	30.9	2.1	123.9	946

Total Permits Index 2002=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Fraser Valley
Regional District

7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

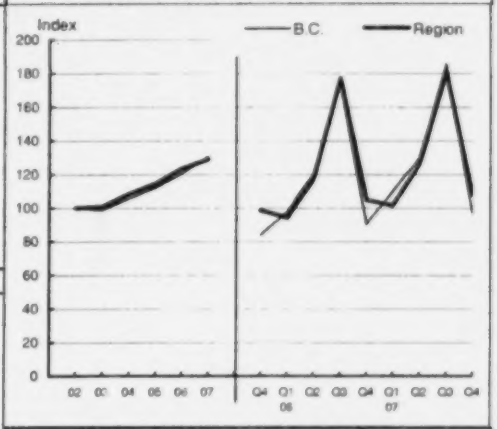
	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Fraser Valley Regional District	2003	36,146.3	7,182.0	8,712.5	12,658.5	7,593.2
	2004	38,903.1	7,689.8	9,190.0	13,622.1	8,401.3
	2005	41,145.9	7,595.2	9,705.1	14,994.8	8,850.8
	2006	44,275.7	8,456.5	10,508.4	15,908.5	9,402.3
	2007	46,327.1	9,114.0	11,314.0	16,237.0	9,662.2
British Columbia	2003	1,485,669.9	335,381.8	352,848.4	531,723.3	265,716.4
	2004	1,590,956.2	339,388.4	390,074.8	577,494.2	283,998.8
	2005	1,688,343.1	353,193.0	406,535.7	612,412.3	316,201.9
	2006	1,815,312.0	367,333.2	452,868.9	655,376.0	339,733.8
	2007	1,966,282.0	414,489.9	488,138.8	698,851.5	364,801.8

2007 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	46.3	100.0%

* before location represents sub-area detail

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2002=100

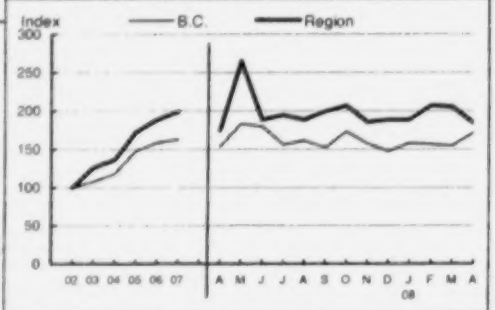


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue
Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2000	832
2001	736
2002	783
2003	985
2004	1,064
2005	1,347
2006	1,477
2007	1,555
Jan-Apr 07	500
Jan-Apr 08	512

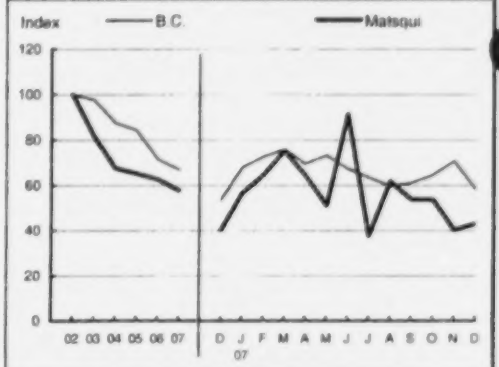
Incorporations Index 2002=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



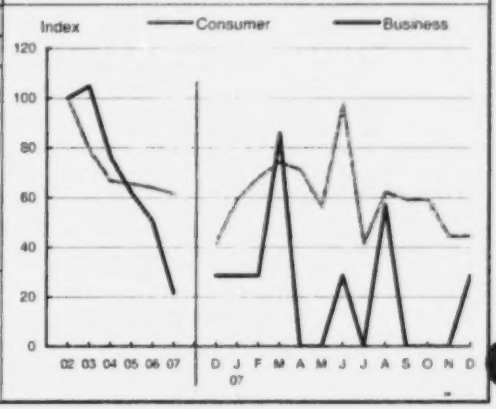
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Matsqui Consumer	Matsqui Business	Chilliwack Consumer	Chilliwack Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
2003	321	44	184	21	9,385	1,002
2004	270	32	153	12	8,378	922
2005	265	26	147	6	8,173	786
2006	259	21	145	5	7,021	587
2007	249	9	108	5	6,651	470
Jan-Dec 06	259	21	145	5	7,022	587
Jan-Dec 07	249	9	108	5	6,651	470

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Matsqui Indices 2002=100



Fraser Valley
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
Fraser Valley Regional District	Dec '05	1.9	2.7	1.8	1.7	1.1
	Mar '06	1.9	2.6	1.8	1.7	1.0
	Jun '06	1.7	2.4	1.7	1.7	1.0
	Sep '06	1.6	2.3	1.6	1.5	0.9
	Dec '06	1.7	2.3	1.6	1.7	0.9
	Mar '07	1.8	2.3	1.6	1.8	0.9
	Jun '07	1.7	2.3	1.6	1.7	0.9
	Sep '07	1.8	2.4	1.6	1.7	0.9
	Dec '07	1.8	2.4	1.7	1.8	0.9

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

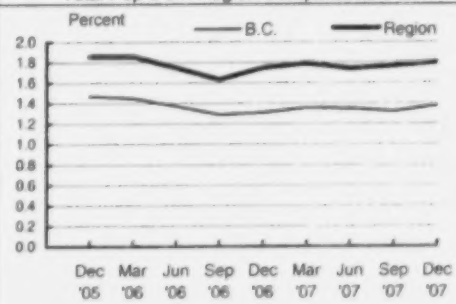
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64	
4.1	0.0	4.3	3.7	Dec '05
3.7	1.1	3.9	2.9	Mar '06
2.9	0.0	3.1	1.9	Jun '06
2.7	1.0	3.0	1.4	Sep '06
3.9	0.0	4.0	3.6	Dec '06
3.6	1.0	3.7	3.0	Mar '07
2.8	0.0	3.0	1.9	Jun '07
2.7	0.9	2.9	1.4	Sep '07
3.6	0.0	3.8	3.4	Dec '07

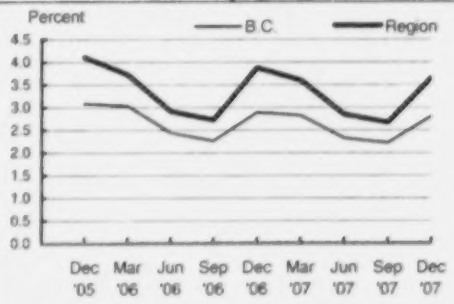
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of December 2007)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	4,099	50,343
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	59.5	59.8
1-2 Years	22.9	19.4
>2 Years	17.6	20.8

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

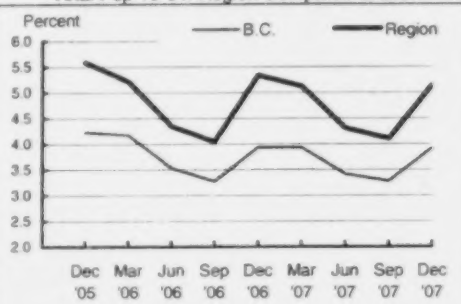
Source: Human Resources and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
Fraser Valley Regional District	Dec '05	5.6	5.5	5.9	4.3
	Mar '06	5.2	5.3	5.6	3.4
	Jun '06	4.3	4.9	4.7	2.3
	Sep '06	4.0	4.5	4.5	1.9
	Dec '06	5.3	5.2	5.7	4.1
	Mar '07	5.1	5.2	5.5	3.6
	Jun '07	4.3	4.6	4.7	2.4
	Sep '07	4.1	4.7	4.5	1.8
	Dec '07	5.1	5.1	5.5	3.8

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Fraser Valley
Regional District

13 Demographics

Although Fraser Valley is still far more rural than the neighbouring GVRD, the population density is over four times that of the province as a whole. The Fraser Valley has experienced strong growth, although rates have slowed somewhat since the late 1990s. As with all areas of British Columbia, the population has aged. However, this ageing has been slower than the provincial rate, adding about almost 6 years to its median age, compared with a provincial gain of 7 years. Despite this ageing, this region has a fairly young population, with a median age almost 2.5 younger than the provincial median in 2006. The more rural nature of the region is one of the reasons for the substantially higher total fertility rate compared to the provincial rate. As a result, the ratio of children (aged 17 and under) to working age population (aged 18 to 64) remains higher than the corresponding provincial ratios, despite declines over the past two decades. Elderly dependency ratios are also higher than the provincial average. As a result, Fraser Valley has a larger dependency burden than the province as a whole, with 6 dependents for every 10 people of working age, compared with a provincial ratio of 5.1 to 10. In contrast to the provincial pattern of more females, the sex ratio in this region is fairly evenly balanced between males and females. Natural increase remains positive, as births outpace deaths by a substantial margin. This area generally experiences net migration inflows and this, in combination with natural increase has led to substantial growth over the last twenty years.

14 Projection

Net migration to this region has been high in the last couple of decades, and this will likely continue to be the case in the future, due in part to the large availability of land and the proximity to the delta and its ports. However, growth should be tempered as a result of the GVRD's Livable Region Strategic Plan, which attempts to make more efficient use of land in the Growth Concentration Area and to draw more people into urban Vancouver. Despite this, the combination of continued high natural increase over most of the projection period and substantial inflows of migrants will likely result in strong population growth of about 46 percent. The population will also continue to age slowly and, by 2036, there will likely be almost 7 dependents for every 10 people of working age. Although the elderly are expected to contribute the most to overall dependency by 2036, those under the age of 18 also make a significant contribution.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

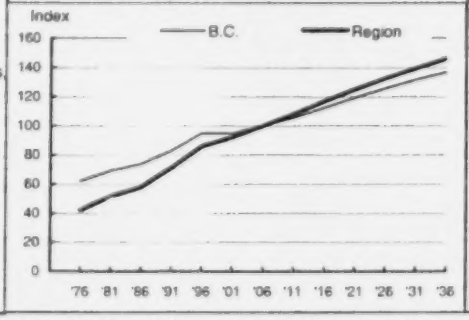
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households (,000)	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages		Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	8.5	27.8	14.4	28.1	22.0	12.0	112.8	35.5	0.562	0.185	0.747	1976
1981	11.2	29.2	17.8	38.6	26.0	16.1	139.1	46.8	0.490	0.195	0.685	1981
1986	12.5	30.4	17.2	46.4	28.5	20.0	155.1	55.7	0.466	0.217	0.683	1986
1991	15.2	36.9	16.9	60.1	35.4	26.7	191.1	67.0	0.464	0.238	0.701	1991
1996	17.6	45.1	20.4	72.2	44.6	31.1	231.0	82.1	0.457	0.227	0.684	1996
2001	15.7	48.9	23.3	72.1	53.8	34.1	247.9	89.4	0.433	0.228	0.661	2001
2006	16.1	47.3	26.8	75.2	65.7	37.6	268.7	98.9	0.378	0.224	0.602	2006
2011	17.6	46.7	26.8	80.7	77.0	42.4	291.2	112.2	0.349	0.230	0.579	2011
2016	18.5	48.2	27.0	86.4	84.2	49.7	314.0	126.3	0.337	0.251	0.589	2016
2021	18.7	51.3	25.9	92.0	89.6	58.1	335.6	136.8	0.337	0.280	0.618	2021
2026	18.6	53.4	27.0	94.3	94.2	68.2	355.7	147.0	0.334	0.316	0.651	2026
2031	18.6	54.0	29.1	94.1	100.1	78.6	374.5	157.8	0.325	0.352	0.677	2031
2036	19.0	54.0	30.2	95.9	106.2	86.5	391.7	168.4	0.314	0.372	0.686	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

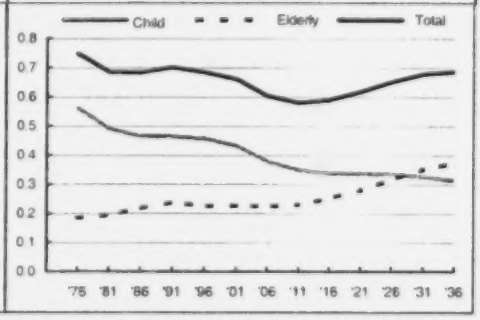
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2006=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-32, run in Summer 2007. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Greater Vancouver
Regional District

1 **General Economy**

Municipalities in Regional District: Anmore, Belcarra, Bowen Island, Burnaby, City of Langley, Coquitlam, Delta, Langley DM, Lions Bay, Maple Ridge, New Westminster, North Vancouver City, North Vancouver DM, Pitt Meadows, Port Coquitlam, Port Moody, Richmond, Surrey, Vancouver, West Vancouver, White Rock

The delta of the Fraser River and access to the ocean have made this region home to the largest number of people in the province. The main economic activities in this region are agriculture, manufacturing, business services, and tourism. Areas in the region outside of metro Vancouver are mainly residential and industrial suburbs. The municipalities of the Greater Vancouver Regional District (GVRD) have come to an agreement on a Liveable Region Strategic Plan which designates a "Growth Concentration Area" where infrastructure, such as rapid transit, will be put into place to accommodate increased growth.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P32 completed in the Summer of 2007. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 **Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2007 (Updated)**

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	the new Greater Vancouver RD							British Columbia	
		Firms with	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
		No Employees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	105,394	77,888	6,376	3,277	697	88,238	100.0%	100.0%	168,473
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	1,553	907	108	53	7	1,075	1.2%	4.2%	7,119
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	619	318	36	22	6	382	0.4%	0.6%	1,017
22	Utilities	57	52	2	5	6	65	0.1%	0.1%	218
23	Construction	14,270	7,690	563	228	30	8,511	9.6%	11.8%	19,804
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	2,583	3,346	661	419	79	4,505	5.1%	4.8%	8,021
41	Wholesale Trade	5,533	5,986	594	266	18	6,864	7.8%	5.9%	9,972
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	5,482	7,883	706	402	71	9,062	10.3%	11.3%	19,063
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	5,804	3,017	278	143	47	3,485	3.9%	4.4%	7,459
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	2,735	1,406	133	89	32	1,660	1.9%	1.4%	2,402
52	Finance & Insurance	8,526	2,928	289	121	31	3,369	3.8%	3.3%	5,556
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	16,934	3,964	188	74	16	4,242	4.8%	4.4%	7,421
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	18,271	10,902	474	216	31	11,623	13.2%	11.2%	18,816
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	7,095	1,451	116	78	39	1,684	1.9%	1.6%	2,656
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	4,571	3,975	372	175	54	4,576	5.2%	4.9%	8,278
61	Educational Services	1,231	1,157	176	66	29	1,428	1.6%	1.4%	2,318
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	1,803	6,694	288	189	65	7,236	8.2%	8.6%	14,421
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	2,043	1,154	86	87	17	1,344	1.5%	1.7%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	1,907	4,021	997	511	48	5,577	6.3%	6.8%	11,378
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	4,372	10,986	297	113	33	11,429	13.0%	11.2%	18,872
91	Public Administration	5	51	12	20	38	121	0.1%	0.5%	809

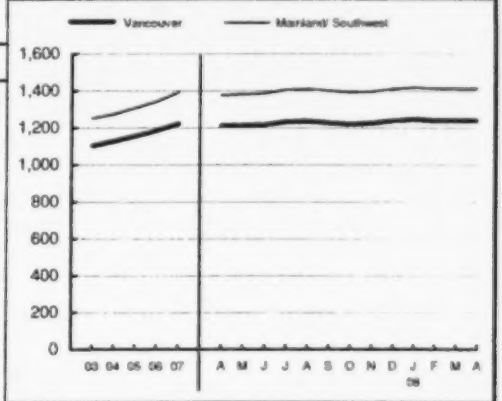
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Greater Vancouver
Regional District

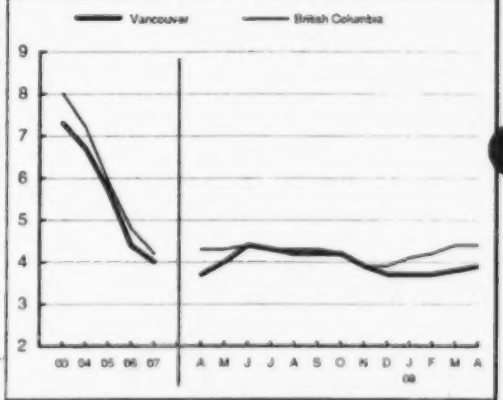
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver Emp. ('000)	Vancouver Unemp. %	Mainland/ Southwest Emp. ('000)	Mainland/ Southwest Unemp. %	British Columbia Emp. ('000)	British Columbia Unemp. %
	1998	970.8	8.0	1,103.9	8.1	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	996.0	7.7	1,130.1	7.7	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	1,032.1	5.8	1,164.6	6.1	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	1,039.1	6.6	1,175.0	6.7	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	1,072.1	7.7	1,216.7	7.7	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	1,103.5	7.3	1,251.4	7.3	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	1,127.5	6.7	1,275.3	6.7	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	1,155.7	5.7	1,307.3	5.7	2,130.5	5.9
	2006	1,187.1	4.4	1,342.7	4.4	2,195.5	4.8
	2007	1,222.7	4.0	1,392.2	4.0	2,266.3	4.2
2007	Jan	1,194.3	4.3	1,354.5	4.3	2,214.1	4.6
	Feb	1,202.5	4.1	1,363.1	4.2	2,218.1	4.6
	Mar	1,211.0	3.7	1,372.6	3.8	2,226.8	4.4
	Apr	1,211.4	3.7	1,375.1	3.8	2,231.0	4.3
	May	1,212.8	4.0	1,379.8	4.1	2,248.8	4.3
	Jun	1,216.1	4.4	1,385.9	4.4	2,265.1	4.4
	Jul	1,231.2	4.3	1,404.2	4.2	2,285.7	4.3
	Aug	1,235.3	4.2	1,409.2	4.2	2,291.3	4.3
	Sep	1,227.0	4.2	1,400.7	4.2	2,283.7	4.3
	Oct	1,218.7	4.2	1,390.9	4.2	2,282.5	4.2
	Nov	1,224.7	3.9	1,396.1	3.9	2,284.7	3.9
	Dec	1,236.9	3.7	1,409.7	3.6	2,289.7	3.9
2008	Jan	1,245.2	3.7	1,417.7	3.6	2,286.5	4.1
	Feb	1,239.5	3.7	1,411.1	3.7	2,278.9	4.2
	Mar	1,240.4	3.8	1,412.7	3.7	2,284.9	4.4
	Apr	1,238.6	3.9	1,412.8	3.9	2,295.0	4.4
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
ytd average	Jan-Apr07	1,207.6	3.9	1,370.7	4.0	2,226.6	4.4
based on	Jan-Apr08	1,239.6	3.9	1,413.3	3.9	2,289.8	4.4
actual data	% Change	2.6		3.1		2.8	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



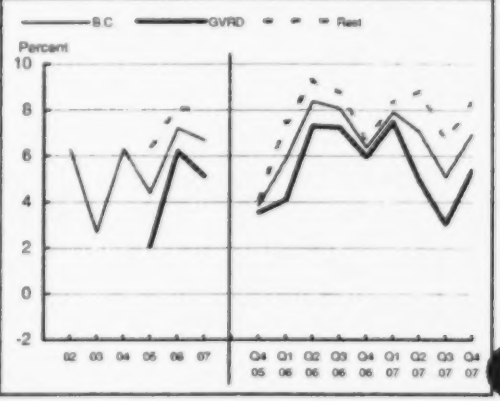
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Annual	2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4
data	2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1
	2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0
	06 4	13,923.9	6,413.9	7,510.0	6.4	5.9	6.7
Quarterly	07 1	12,254.4	5,637.2	6,617.1	7.9	7.5	8.3
data	07 2	14,520.1	6,524.1	7,996.0	7.0	4.9	8.8
	07 3	14,701.3	6,423.4	8,277.9	5.1	3.0	6.7
	07 4	14,889.7	6,758.0	8,131.6	6.9	5.4	8.3

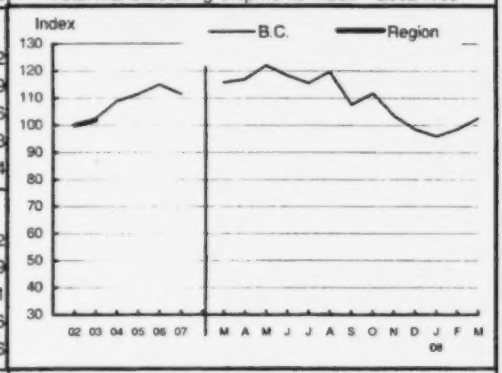
Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).

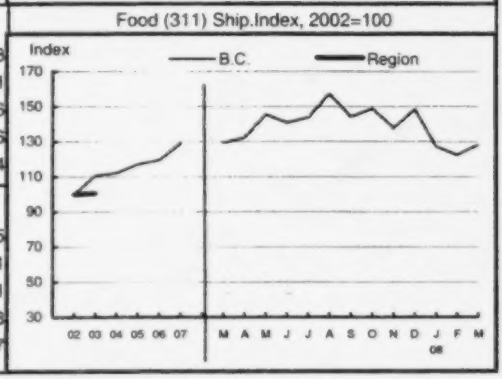
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	4,293	4,321	4,282	4,172
311	Food Mfg.	466	469	449	429
321	Wood Product Mfg.	310	301	303	296
326	Plastics & Rubber Products Mfg.	205	208	191	193
334	Computer & Electronic Product Mfg	170	167	172	184
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	17,784,737	18,088,846	17,746,532	18,067,962
311	Food Mfg.	2,765,172	3,217,243	3,040,079	3,057,789
321	Wood Product Mfg.	2,843,010	2,481,136	2,527,069	2,196,271
326	Plastics & Rubber Products Mfg.	780,008	887,266	913,780	965,466
334	Computer & Electronic Product Mfg	1,407,984	1,110,719	818,238	1,002,206
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	89,876	93,203	93,869	91,238
311	Food Mfg.	14,158	15,813	16,935	14,011
321	Wood Product Mfg.	10,186	9,216	8,797	8,436
326	Plastics & Rubber Products Mfg.	5,130	5,644	5,305	5,856
334	Computer & Electronic Product Mfg	5,714	5,678	5,532	5,914
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	3,415,558	3,562,201	3,562,907	3,685,575
311	Food Mfg.	443,108	463,350	458,142	448,211
321	Wood Product Mfg.	442,216	415,453	392,232	379,311
326	Plastics & Rubber Products Mfg.	168,172	187,492	190,776	209,478
334	Computer & Electronic Product Mfg	269,021	299,606	259,743	333,947

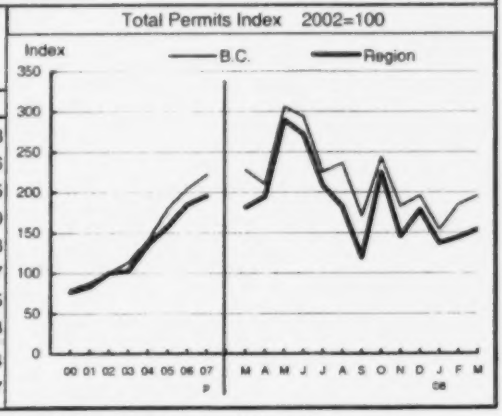




Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Comm-ercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential: Units
	<-- $ Millions -->						
2000	2,736.8	1,247.4	147.6	868.9	231.0	1,489.4	9,313
2001	2,983.1	1,169.6	105.2	718.9	345.5	1,813.5	10,426
2002	3,585.3	1,094.7	129.3	746.2	219.2	2,490.5	14,905
2003	3,677.5	925.6	90.1	607.8	227.8	2,751.8	15,070
2004	4,842.8	1,229.8	140.4	812.4	276.9	3,613.0	20,973
2005	5,651.0	1,681.8	148.2	1,099.0	434.6	3,969.2	20,017
2006	6,617.4	2,374.8	172.4	1,666.5	535.9	4,242.6	21,095
2007	7,011.1	2,250.6	124.2	1,730.6	395.8	4,760.6	22,803
Jan-Mar 07	1,592.9	595.2	33.3	460.6	101.3	997.8	4,494
Jan-Mar 08	1,298.9	357.4	39.7	267.4	50.3	941.5	4,177



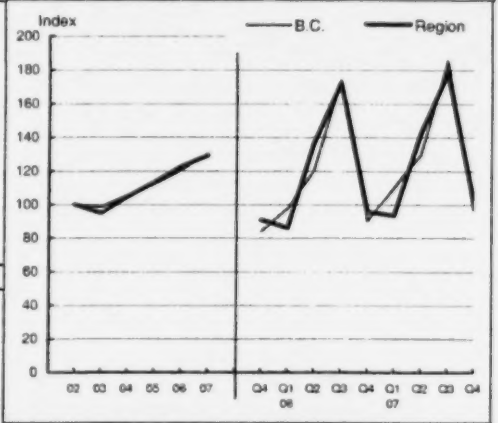
Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Greater Vancouver
Regional District

7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Greater Vancouver Regional District	2003	576,557.9	99,708.2	152,820.6	214,792.6	109,236.5
	2004	635,356.8	109,296.4	176,423.8	233,108.2	116,528.4
	2005	686,823.7	114,811.3	184,102.6	250,161.1	137,748.6
	2006	743,511.8	130,475.0	206,716.1	261,159.1	145,161.5
	2007	783,335.5	141,658.5	216,071.0	270,110.7	155,495.3
British Columbia	2003	1,485,669.9	335,381.8	352,848.4	531,723.3	265,716.4
	2004	1,590,956.2	339,388.4	390,074.8	577,494.2	283,998.8
	2005	1,688,343.1	353,193.0	406,535.7	612,412.3	316,201.9
	2006	1,815,312.0	367,333.2	452,868.9	655,376.0	339,733.8
	2007	1,966,282.0	414,489.9	488,138.8	698,851.5	364,801.8

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2002=100



2007 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

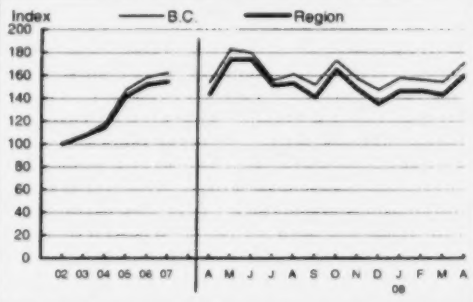
Total	783.3	100.0%	76+ Rooms	446.0	56.9%
Hotels	740.5	94.5%	1-75 Rooms	24.7	3.2%
151+ Rooms	524.3	66.9%	*Other Vancouver, C	48.2	6.2%
76-150 Rooms	157.1	20.1%	Hotels	36.1	4.6%
1-75 Rooms	59.2	7.6%	*Richmond	130.9	16.7%
Motels	20.6	2.6%	Hotels	130.5	16.7%
Miscellaneous	10.3	1.3%	*Burnaby	30.8	3.9%
*Downtown Vancouver	474.4	60.6%	*Other GVRD	99.0	12.6%
Hotels	470.7	60.1%	* before location represents sub-area detail		

Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue
Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

8 Incorporations - includes Dewdney-Alouette prior to 2000

Year	Incorporations
2000	14,807
2001	13,490
2002	14,688
2003	15,698
2004	16,819
2005	20,824
2006	22,303
2007	22,669
Jan-Apr 07	7,490
Jan-Apr 08	7,290

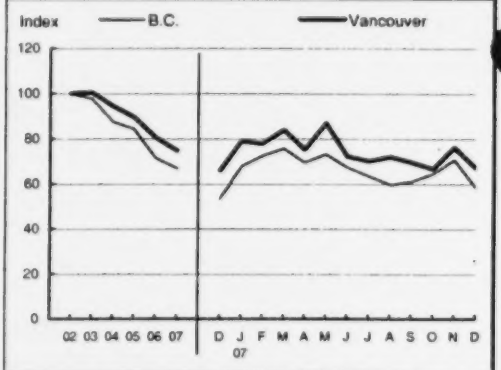
Incorporations Index 2002=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



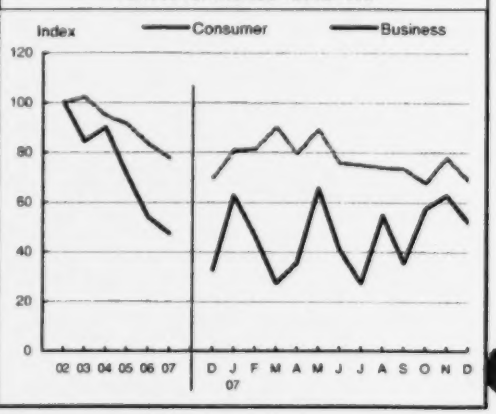
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Vancouver Consumer	Vancouver Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
2003	4,099	372	9,385	1,002
2004	3,804	396	8,378	922
2005	3,671	314	8,173	786
2006	3,350	238	7,021	587
2007	3,118	208	6,651	470
Jan-Dec 06	3,350	238	7,022	587
Jan-Dec 07	3,118	208	6,651	470

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Vancouver Indices 2002=100



Greater Vancouver
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
Greater Vancouver Regional District	Dec '05	1.1	1.8	1.0	1.0	0.5
	Mar '06	1.1	1.7	1.0	1.0	0.5
	Jun '06	1.1	1.7	1.0	1.0	0.5
	Sep '06	1.1	1.6	1.0	1.0	0.5
	Dec '06	1.1	1.6	1.0	1.0	0.4
	Mar '07	1.1	1.6	1.0	1.1	0.4
	Jun '07	1.1	1.6	1.0	1.1	0.4
	Sep '07	1.1	1.6	1.0	1.1	0.4
	Dec '07	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.1	0.4

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

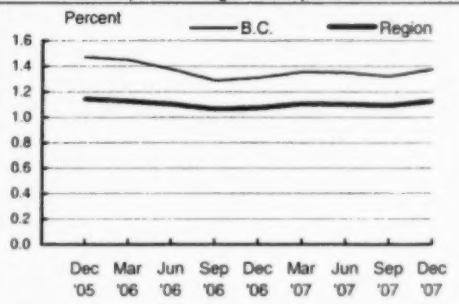
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64	
2.5	0.0	2.8	1.8	Dec '05
2.4	0.5	2.7	1.8	Mar '06
2.1	0.0	2.4	1.2	Jun '06
2.0	0.5	2.3	1.0	Sep '06
2.3	0.0	2.7	1.7	Dec '06
2.3	0.5	2.6	1.6	Mar '07
2.0	0.0	2.3	1.2	Jun '07
2.0	0.5	2.3	1.0	Sep '07
2.2	0.0	2.5	1.6	Dec '07

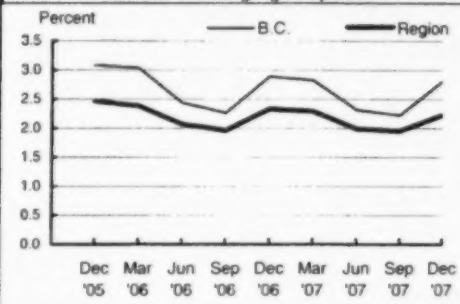
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of December 2007)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	21,769	50,343
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	57.0	59.8
1-2 Years	21.0	19.4
>2 Years	22.0	20.8

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve.

Source: Human Resources and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

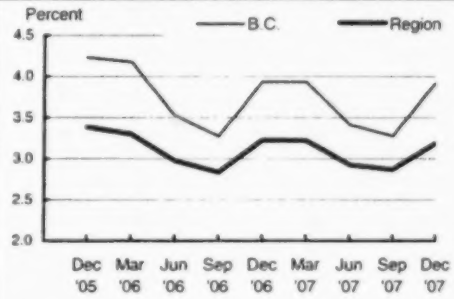
Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
Greater Vancouver Regional District	Dec '05	3.4	2.5	3.8	2.3
	Mar '06	3.3	2.5	3.7	2.1
	Jun '06	3.0	2.2	3.4	1.7
	Sep '06	2.8	2.2	3.3	1.5
	Dec '06	3.2	2.4	3.7	2.1
	Mar '07	3.2	2.4	3.7	2.0
	Jun '07	2.9	2.2	3.4	1.6
	Sep '07	2.9	2.1	3.3	1.5
	Dec '07	3.2	2.4	3.6	2.0

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Greater Vancouver
Regional District

13 Demographics

Greater Vancouver is the most densely populated region in the province. Although the region comprises only a small portion of the land base of the province, it contains approximately half the population. The population has aged over the last twenty years, but at a slower rate than the province as a whole. Between 1986 and 2006, Greater Vancouver added 5 years to its median age, compared with a provincial gain of 7 years. Slightly older than the provincial population in 1986, by 2006 the population was slightly younger. Fertility has shown a downward trend over the last two decades and has been consistently below provincial levels. Along with fertility, the ratio of children to those of working ages (18 to 64) has decreased and has been consistently below provincial ratios since the mid 1980s. In contrast, the elderly dependency ratio has remained relatively stable over the last two decades and is much lower than provincial ratios. The population of the GVRD has proportionately more people or working ages than British Columbia as a whole. Despite an increase in the number of deaths, natural increase remains positive. Strong net inflows, in combination with natural increase, have led to significant growth over the last twenty years.

14 Projection

The Livable Region Strategic Plan attempts to slow the current trend of growth outward toward the Valley and shift growth back into the urban core. As a result, this region is forecast to continue to experience strong growth. Net migration has been highly positive over the last 20 years, and it is projected that this will continue to be the case over the next three decades as well. Lower fertility rates and an ageing population will likely result in negative natural increase later in the projection period but net migration is expected to easily offset this effect. The region can expect the addition of almost 925,000 people in the next 30 years. The population will continue to age and, by 2036, the GVRD will likely have almost 6.5 dependents for every 10 people of working age.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

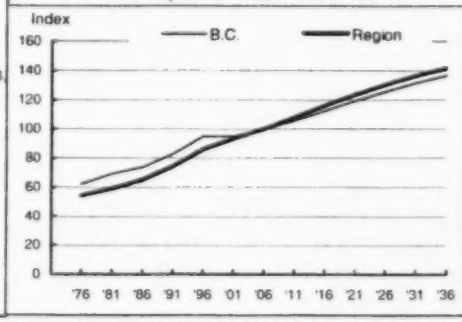
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	74.5	248.2	159.7	344.8	249.2	125.1	1,201.5	419.2	0.428	0.166	0.594	1976
1981	79.3	227.8	177.5	413.2	263.3	148.1	1,309.2	490.9	0.360	0.173	0.533	1981
1986	92.9	225.8	172.9	494.3	285.6	171.6	1,443.0	568.6	0.334	0.180	0.515	1986
1991	106.6	256.0	170.7	592.6	323.1	198.4	1,647.4	626.5	0.334	0.183	0.516	1991
1996	115.9	298.7	186.6	675.1	409.2	220.9	1,906.5	722.9	0.326	0.174	0.500	1996
2001	110.5	319.0	194.5	699.5	505.2	245.0	2,073.7	790.1	0.307	0.175	0.482	2001
2006	107.5	325.1	229.2	701.4	584.4	270.9	2,218.6	856.3	0.286	0.179	0.464	2006
2011	116.3	314.9	216.4	743.7	692.4	313.6	2,397.5	963.3	0.261	0.190	0.451	2011
2016	123.9	314.9	211.7	780.8	755.7	389.3	2,576.3	1,075.1	0.251	0.223	0.474	2016
2021	126.7	331.1	200.3	818.1	788.6	479.8	2,744.7	1,158.1	0.253	0.266	0.519	2021
2026	124.7	347.5	200.3	825.6	816.6	582.5	2,897.2	1,230.0	0.256	0.316	0.572	2026
2031	121.5	352.4	212.6	801.3	860.3	682.8	3,030.9	1,298.4	0.253	0.364	0.617	2031
2036	119.6	348.6	221.5	797.6	895.4	759.8	3,142.5	1,361.9	0.245	0.397	0.641	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

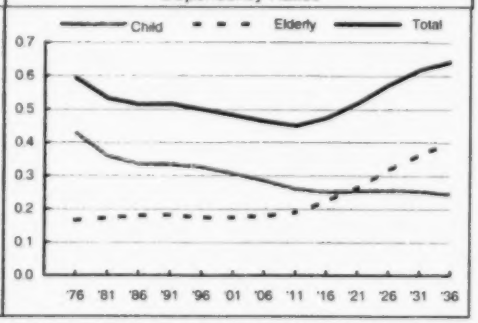
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2006=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-32, run in Summer 2007. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Kitimat-Stikine
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Hazelton, Kitimat, New Hazelton, Stewart, Terrace

The main economic activities include forestry, mining, energy and fishing. The area has experienced an increase in mining activity recently. Several projects are in proposal or development phases. Galore Creek, a large copper and gold mine is to begin construction in 2007, and is projected to open in 2012. Eskay Creek, a large gold and copper mine is located north of Stewart. It is approaching the end of its mine life, and workers are hoping to transfer to the Galore Creek project. The Red Chris copper and gold mine is also a possible development in the area. The area has a few mills and has experienced recent closures and downtimes. There has been construction on several hydro projects in Snow Country and several more are proposed. Kitimat is currently expecting several developments linked to its port. They include a condensate pipeline and a LNG terminal and pipeline. The annual allowable cuts for the timber supply areas in the region have fallen over the past decade in general. There is proposed hydro project upgrades in the area as well as proposed pipeline projects.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P32 completed in the Summer of 2007. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2007 (Updated)

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Kitimat-Stikine							British Columbia	
		Firms with	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
		No Em-ployees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	780	1,067	99	47	7	1,220	100.0%	100.0%	168,473
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	121	112	7	1	0	120	9.8%	4.2%	7,119
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	4	4	0	0	0	4	0.3%	0.6%	1,017
22	Utilities	2	4	1	0	0	5	0.4%	0.1%	218
23	Construction	89	142	8	1	0	151	12.4%	11.8%	19,804
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	13	29	2	2	3	36	3.0%	4.8%	8,021
41	Wholesale Trade	22	45	5	1	0	51	4.2%	5.9%	9,972
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	52	150	14	8	0	172	14.1%	11.3%	19,063
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	79	67	7	4	0	78	6.4%	4.4%	7,459
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	3	16	3	0	0	19	1.6%	1.4%	2,402
52	Finance & Insurance	41	21	4	1	0	26	2.1%	3.3%	5,556
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	106	38	1	2	0	41	3.4%	4.4%	7,421
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	72	65	4	0	0	69	5.7%	11.2%	18,816
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	47	8	2	0	0	10	0.8%	1.6%	2,656
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	25	45	3	0	0	48	3.9%	4.9%	8,278
61	Educational Services	8	10	4	1	3	18	1.5%	1.4%	2,318
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	16	102	9	7	1	119	9.8%	8.6%	14,421
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	13	23	5	0	0	28	2.3%	1.7%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	29	63	10	7	0	80	6.6%	6.8%	11,378
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	38	115	3	0	0	118	9.7%	11.2%	18,872
91	Public Administration	-	8	7	12	0	27	2.2%	0.5%	809

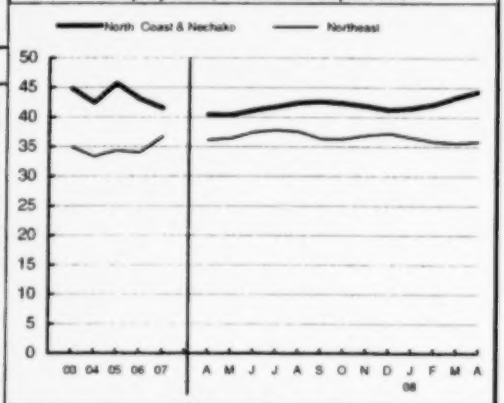
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Kitimat-Stikine
Regional District

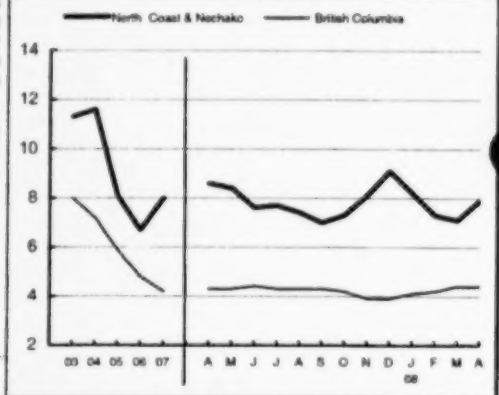
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		North Coast & Nechako		Northeast		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %
	1998	47.3	9.7	31.6	NA	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	46.7	8.8	30.7	8.9	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	47.3	10.2	31.8	5.9	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	46.6	11.2	32.5	6.1	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	44.9	12.6	33.2	9.0	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	44.8	11.3	34.9	6.4	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	42.4	11.6	33.3	5.4	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	45.7	8.1	34.3	4.7	2,130.5	5.9
	2006	43.1	6.7	34.0	NA	2,195.5	4.8
	2007	41.5	8.0	36.7	NA	2,266.3	4.2
2007	Jan	42.6	6.0	35.6	NA	2,214.1	4.6
	Feb	41.7	7.1	36.0	NA	2,218.1	4.6
	Mar	41.1	8.3	35.8	NA	2,226.8	4.4
	Apr	40.4	8.6	36.1	NA	2,231.0	4.3
	May	40.3	8.4	36.4	NA	2,248.8	4.3
	Jun	41.1	7.6	37.4	NA	2,265.1	4.4
	Jul	41.7	7.7	37.8	NA	2,285.7	4.3
	Aug	42.4	7.4	37.5	NA	2,291.3	4.3
	Sep	42.6	7.0	36.3	NA	2,283.7	4.3
	Oct	42.3	7.3	36.3	NA	2,282.5	4.2
	Nov	41.8	8.1	36.9	NA	2,284.7	3.9
	Dec	41.2	9.1	37.2	NA	2,289.7	3.9
2008	Jan	41.5	8.2	36.5	NA	2,286.5	4.1
	Feb	42.1	7.3	35.8	NA	2,278.9	4.2
	Mar	43.3	7.1	35.6	NA	2,284.9	4.4
	Apr	44.3	7.9	35.8	4.3	2,295.0	4.4
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
ytd average	Jan-Apr07	40.8	8.1	36.0	NA	2,226.6	4.4
based on	Jan-Apr08	43.6	7.6	35.7	NA	2,289.8	4.4
actual data	% Change	6.9		-0.8		2.8	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



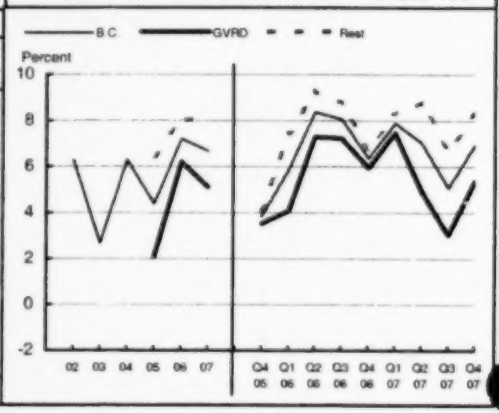
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Annual	2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4
data	2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1
	2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0
	06 4	13,923.9	6,413.9	7,510.0	6.4	5.9	6.7
Quarterly	07 1	12,254.4	5,637.2	6,617.1	7.9	7.5	8.3
data	07 2	14,520.1	6,524.1	7,996.0	7.0	4.9	8.8
	07 3	14,701.3	6,423.4	8,277.9	5.1	3.0	6.7
	07 4	14,889.7	6,758.0	8,131.6	6.9	5.4	8.3

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).

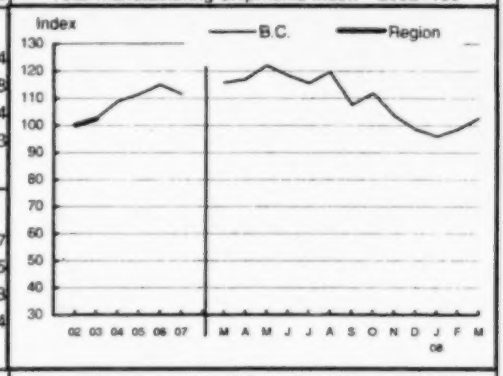
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



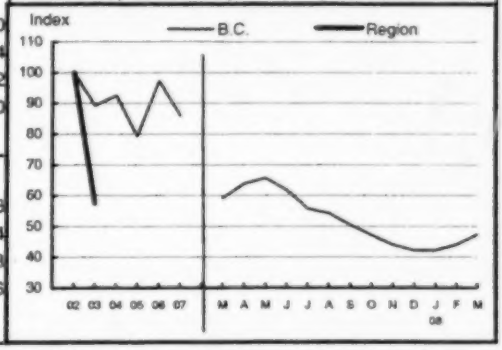
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
	Number of Establishments				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	38	37	37	34
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	11	10	10	8
32311	Printing	***	***	***	4
32732	Ready-Mix Concrete Mfg.	***	***	***	3
	Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	1,157,459	981,378	963,254	985,567
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	179,447	142,579	86,681	49,735
32311	Printing	***	***	***	2,503
32732	Ready-Mix Concrete Mfg.	***	***	***	3,374
	Total Employees (Total Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	4,143	3,492	3,282	2,890
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	612	529	375	244
32311	Printing	***	***	***	22
32732	Ready-Mix Concrete Mfg.	***	***	***	20
	Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	198,508	199,107	208,399	187,933
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	29,059	26,788	17,436	8,654
32311	Printing	***	***	***	808
32732	Ready-Mix Concrete Mfg.	***	***	***	726

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2002=100



Sawmills, preservation (32111) Ship.Index, 2002=100

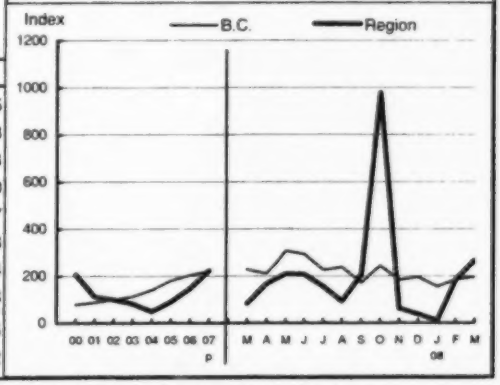


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Comm-ercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential: Units
	<-- $ Millions -->						
2000	31.7	25.4	0.3	3.8	21.3	6.4	25
2001	17.1	14.7	0.1	2.5	12.1	2.4	8
2002	15.4	13.5	0.2	3.1	10.2	1.8	4
2003	12.6	9.3	0.3	7.5	1.5	3.3	10
2004	7.5	5.4	0.0	2.6	2.8	2.2	7
2005	13.7	10.5	1.9	5.4	3.2	3.2	23
2006	22.5	11.8	0.2	10.7	0.9	10.7	44
2007	34.5	21.1	0.5	8.6	12.1	13.4	53
Jan-Mar 07	7.5	6.1	0.2	5.4	0.5	1.4	5
Jan-Mar 08	5.9	2.5	0.0	2.3	0.3	3.3	12

Total Permits Index 2002=100



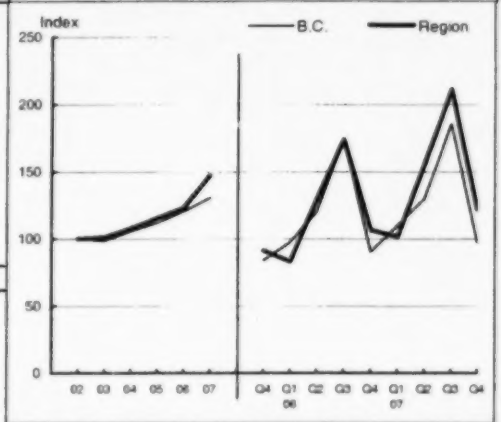
Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Kitimat-Stikine
Regional District

7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Kitimat-Stikine Regional District	2003	7,659.5	1,603.2	1,871.1	2,568.7	1,616.4
	2004	8,157.5	1,537.2	2,117.1	2,865.7	1,637.5
	2005	8,735.5	1,665.4	2,297.3	3,046.2	1,726.5
	2006	9,319.5	1,570.9	2,445.0	3,286.1	2,017.5
	2007	11,163.7	1,923.4	2,938.6	3,991.9	2,309.8
British Columbia	2003	1,485,669.9	335,381.8	352,848.4	531,723.3	265,716.4
	2004	1,590,956.2	339,388.4	390,074.8	577,494.2	283,998.8
	2005	1,688,343.1	353,193.0	406,535.7	612,412.3	316,201.9
	2006	1,815,312.0	367,333.2	452,868.9	655,376.0	339,733.8
	2007	1,966,282.0	414,489.9	488,138.8	698,851.5	364,801.8

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2002=100



2007 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	11.2	100.0%
Motels	4.4	39.7%
Terrace	6.3	56.7%

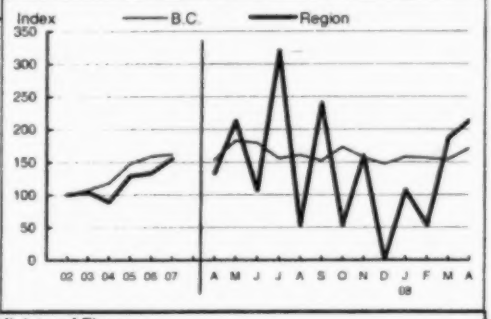
* before location represents sub-area detail

Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue
Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2000	60
2001	47
2002	45
2003	47
2004	40
2005	58
2006	60
2007	70
Jan-Apr 07	27
Jan-Apr 08	21

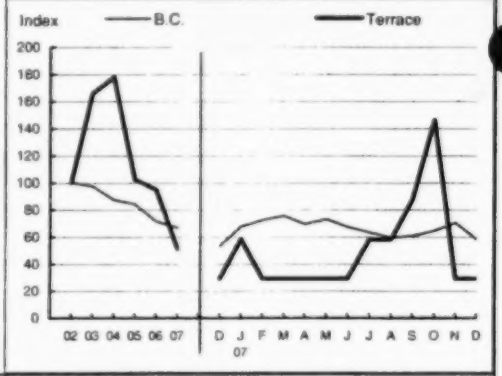
Incorporations Index 2002=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



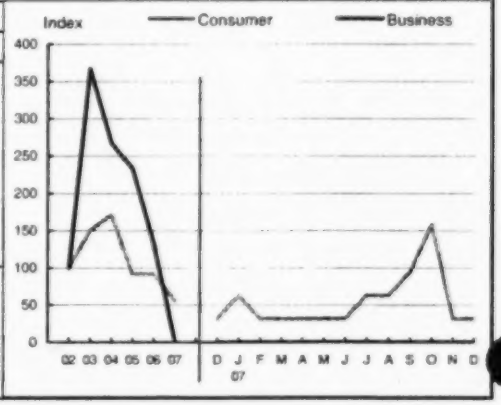
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Terrace Consumer	Terrace Business	Kitimat Consumer	Kitimat Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
2003	57	11	13	4	9,385	1,002
2004	65	8	21	2	8,378	922
2005	35	7	20	4	8,173	786
2006	35	4	16	3	7,021	587
2007	21	0	18	1	6,651	470
Jan-Dec 06	35	4	16	3	7,022	587
Jan-Dec 07	21	0	18	1	6,651	470

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Terrace Indices 2002=100



Kitimat-Stikine
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women	
Subject Group (receiving benefits)							
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64	
Kitimat-Stikine Regional District	Dec '05	4.6	6.9	5.0	3.8	2.3	Dec '05
	Mar '06	4.4	6.9	4.7	3.6	2.2	Mar '06
	Jun '06	4.0	6.1	4.5	3.2	2.1	Jun '06
	Sep '06	3.8	5.8	4.2	3.0	2.0	Sep '06
	Dec '06	3.6	5.3	4.0	2.9	1.7	Dec '06
	Mar '07	3.7	5.3	4.6	3.1	1.8	Mar '07
	Jun '07	3.9	5.8	4.5	3.1	2.0	Jun '07
	Sep '07	3.5	5.4	4.0	2.8	1.8	Sep '07
	Dec '07	3.5	5.3	4.0	2.9	1.8	Dec '07

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

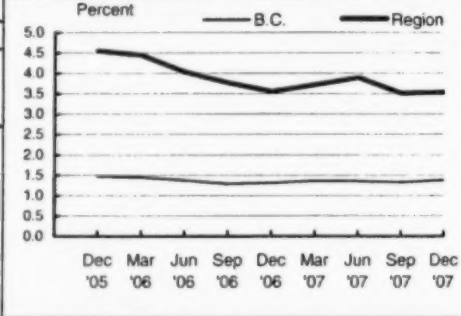
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

		Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
Subject Group (receiving benefits)						
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
Kitimat-Stikine Regional District	Dec '05	5.1	0.0	5.6	3.1	Dec '05
	Mar '06	5.5	2.3	6.0	3.4	Mar '06
	Jun '06	4.1	0.0	4.4	2.4	Jun '06
	Sep '06	3.7	2.2	3.9	2.7	Sep '06
	Dec '06	5.5	0.0	5.7	4.0	Dec '06
	Mar '07	5.6	2.1	5.8	3.5	Mar '07
	Jun '07	3.8	0.0	4.1	2.0	Jun '07
	Sep '07	3.5	2.0	3.7	2.0	Sep '07
	Dec '07	5.4	0.0	5.8	3.5	Dec '07

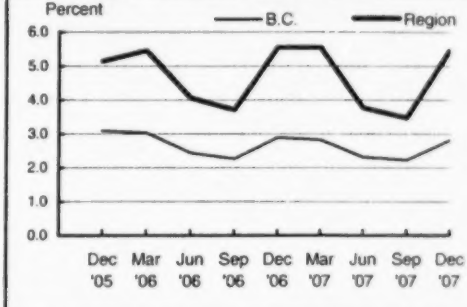
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of December 2007)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	1,065	50,343
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	56.6	59.8
1-2 Years	19.6	19.4
>2 Years	23.8	20.8

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

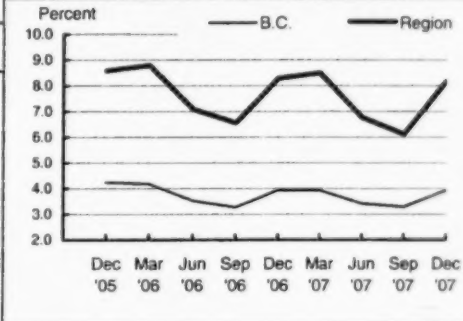
Source: Human Resources and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Subject Group (receiving assistance)					
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Kitimat-Stikine Regional District	Dec '05	8.6	10.3	9.3	4.2
	Mar '06	8.8	10.2	9.5	4.6
	Jun '06	7.1	8.7	7.6	3.6
	Sep '06	6.6	8.5	6.9	3.8
	Dec '06	8.3	10.6	8.6	5.2
	Mar '07	8.5	11.5	8.9	4.6
	Jun '07	6.8	9.3	7.1	3.3
	Sep '07	6.1	8.1	6.5	3.0
	Dec '07	8.2	10.3	8.6	4.6

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Kitimat-Stikine
Regional District

13 Demographics

This area has generally experienced net out-flows, and has had a net loss of population since the late 1990s. The population has aged, adding almost 11 years to its median age since the mid 1980s. Despite this ageing, Kitimat-Stikine is a young population, with a 2006 median age almost 2.5 years younger than the provincial median. Fertility rates have shown a sharp downward trend over the last twenty years, but they remain much higher than provincial rates. High fertility contributes to child dependency ratios that continue to be much higher than provincial ratios, despite dropping over the last two decades. On the other hand, elderly dependency is on the rise, although it remains a small part of overall dependency. The sex ratio for this sparsely populated region is heavily weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more women than men. This is likely due to the predominance of male-dominated occupations in the area. High fertility and a younger age structure means that births outnumber deaths by a significant, but diminishing, margin. Natural increase (i.e., the excess of births over deaths) has offset some of the migration outflows, but from 1998 to 2006 it has been unable to compensate for the size of migration outflows from the region.

14 Projection

This region is expected to experience a net loss of population throughout the projection period from a combination of net migration outflows in the first half of the projection and negative natural increase in the latter half. Overall, the population size of this region should decrease by almost 2,500 by the end of the projection. The process of population ageing is expected to continue and, by 2036, overall dependency will likely have increased to about 8 dependents for every 10 people of working age.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

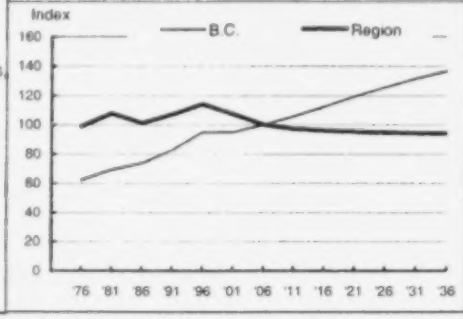
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	4.2	11.7	5.5	11.8	5.0	1.0	39.3	10.4	0.714	0.045	0.759	1976
1981	4.3	11.3	6.5	14.0	5.6	1.1	42.8	12.5	0.598	0.043	0.642	1981
1986	3.9	10.0	5.0	13.7	6.3	1.5	40.3	12.6	0.555	0.059	0.614	1986
1991	4.0	9.9	4.7	14.6	7.4	2.0	42.6	13.8	0.517	0.074	0.591	1991
1996	3.7	10.2	4.8	15.3	8.8	2.6	45.4	15.2	0.485	0.091	0.576	1996
2001	2.9	9.7	4.3	13.3	9.2	3.2	42.7	14.9	0.469	0.120	0.589	2001
2006	2.4	8.0	3.6	10.9	11.2	3.8	39.8	15.0	0.403	0.149	0.552	2006
2011	2.2	6.7	3.8	9.7	11.7	4.6	38.7	15.1	0.352	0.183	0.536	2011
2016	1.9	5.9	3.6	9.1	11.7	5.9	38.2	15.6	0.323	0.243	0.566	2016
2021	1.8	5.5	3.0	9.0	11.1	7.4	37.9	16.0	0.319	0.320	0.639	2021
2026	1.8	5.1	3.0	9.0	10.1	8.7	37.7	16.2	0.312	0.395	0.708	2026
2031	1.8	4.9	2.8	9.3	9.1	9.6	37.5	16.5	0.310	0.453	0.764	2031
2036	1.8	4.8	2.6	9.3	8.9	10.1	37.4	16.5	0.316	0.485	0.801	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

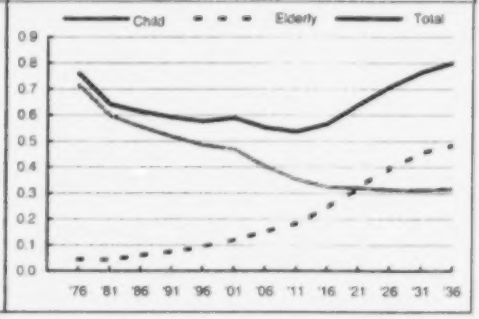
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2006=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-32, run in Summer 2007. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Kootenay-Boundary
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Fruitvale, Grand Forks, Greenwood, Midway, Montrose, Rossland, Trail, Warfield

This region is home to the Trail Lead-Zinc Smelter and Refinery Operations of Teck Cominco. Several small construction aggregate mines are also in the area. This area has several lumber mills. Finally, ski resorts and power system upgrades in Trail are under construction. In Grand Forks several power projects are proposed. Livestock and cattle raising, along with haymaking and fruit tree farming, make up the agricultural activities in this area.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P32 completed in the Summer of 2007. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2007 (Updated)

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Kootenay-Boundary							British Columbia	
		Firms with	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
		No Employees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	988	937	83	37	6	1,063	100.0%	100.0%	168,473
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	70	56	5	3	0	64	6.0%	4.2%	7,119
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	9	6	0	0	0	6	0.6%	0.6%	1,017
22	Utilities	3	5	1	1	0	7	0.7%	0.1%	218
23	Construction	120	113	13	2	0	128	12.0%	11.8%	19,804
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	34	36	4	5	1	46	4.3%	4.8%	8,021
41	Wholesale Trade	21	26	2	0	0	28	2.6%	5.9%	9,972
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	91	126	17	7	0	150	14.1%	11.3%	19,063
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	36	40	2	0	0	42	4.0%	4.4%	7,459
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	8	11	2	1	0	14	1.3%	1.4%	2,402
52	Finance & Insurance	41	23	3	1	0	27	2.5%	3.3%	5,556
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	200	45	0	0	0	45	4.2%	4.4%	7,421
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	96	67	2	0	0	69	6.5%	11.2%	18,816
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	43	7	0	0	0	7	0.7%	1.6%	2,656
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	34	37	1	1	0	39	3.7%	4.9%	8,278
61	Educational Services	7	7	0	0	3	10	0.9%	1.4%	2,318
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	14	100	6	9	1	116	10.9%	8.6%	14,421
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	15	28	4	1	1	34	3.2%	1.7%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	86	89	13	3	0	105	9.9%	6.8%	11,378
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	60	107	6	0	0	113	10.6%	11.2%	18,872
91	Public Administration	-	8	2	3	0	13	1.2%	0.5%	809

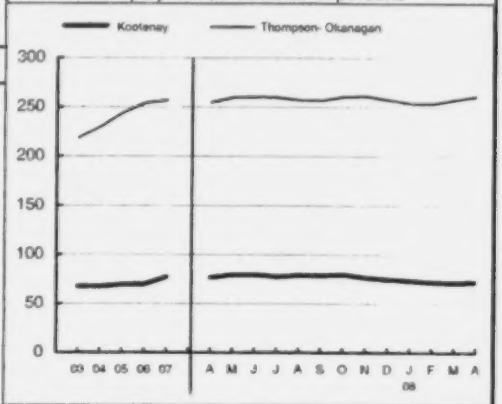
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Kootenay-Boundary
Regional District

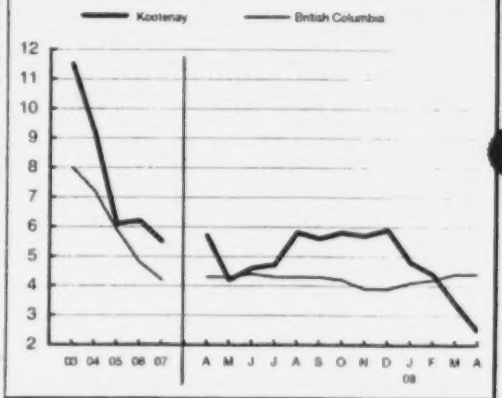
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Kootenay		Thompson-Okanagan		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1998	70.0	12.0	207.4	8.2	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	69.4	9.3	206.1	9.6	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	70.8	10.0	210.3	9.3	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	70.4	9.7	210.2	9.3	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	66.6	10.0	208.1	9.4	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	67.4	11.5	218.8	8.8	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	67.1	9.2	229.7	6.6	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	69.2	6.1	244.0	5.3	2,130.5	5.9
	2006	69.5	6.2	253.7	5.1	2,195.5	4.8
	2007	77.1	5.5	256.7	4.4	2,266.3	4.2
2007	Jan	73.9	7.2	252.7	5.0	2,214.1	4.6
	Feb	74.1	6.8	251.7	5.0	2,218.1	4.6
	Mar	75.9	5.9	252.9	5.0	2,226.8	4.4
	Apr	76.5	5.7	254.8	4.5	2,231.0	4.3
	May	79.2	4.2	259.5	4.1	2,248.8	4.3
	Jun	79.4	4.6	260.1	4.3	2,265.1	4.4
	Jul	77.3	4.7	259.7	4.6	2,285.7	4.3
	Aug	78.6	5.8	257.0	4.7	2,291.3	4.3
	Sep	78.5	5.6	256.6	4.1	2,283.7	4.3
	Oct	79.5	5.8	260.4	3.7	2,282.5	4.2
	Nov	76.4	5.7	261.1	3.8	2,284.7	3.9
	Dec	74.5	5.9	257.2	4.2	2,289.7	3.9
2008	Jan	73.1	4.8	253.9	4.8	2,286.5	4.1
	Feb	71.8	4.4	253.6	5.3	2,278.9	4.2
	Mar	71.2	3.4	257.6	5.9	2,284.9	4.4
	Apr	71.6	2.5	260.7	5.6	2,295.0	4.4
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
ytd average	Jan-Apr07	76.9	5.9	253.3	4.7	2,226.6	4.4
based on	Jan-Apr08	71.8	2.1	259.2	5.5	2,289.8	4.4
actual data	% Change	-6.7		2.3		2.8	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



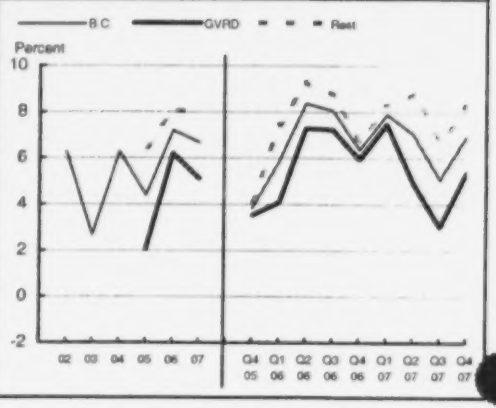
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4
	2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1
	2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0
Quarterly data	06 4	13,923.9	6,413.9	7,510.0	6.4	5.9	6.7
	07 1	12,254.4	5,637.2	6,617.1	7.9	7.5	8.3
	07 2	14,520.1	6,524.1	7,996.0	7.0	4.9	8.8
	07 3	14,701.3	6,423.4	8,277.9	5.1	3.0	6.7
	07 4	14,889.7	6,758.0	8,131.6	6.9	5.4	8.3

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).

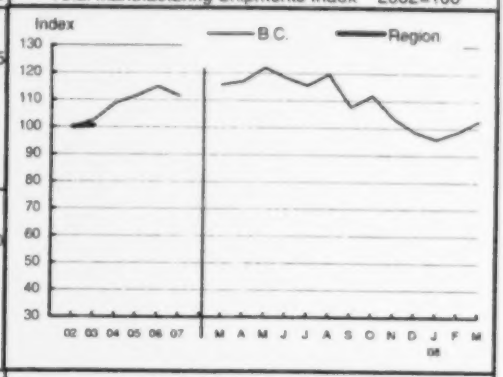
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



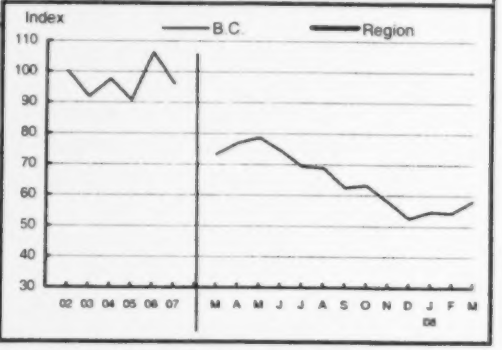
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	50	45	40	45
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	1,295,087	896,882	873,108	877,040
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	2,663	2,711	2,481	2,125
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	156,363	161,897	159,048	134,668

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2002=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2002=100

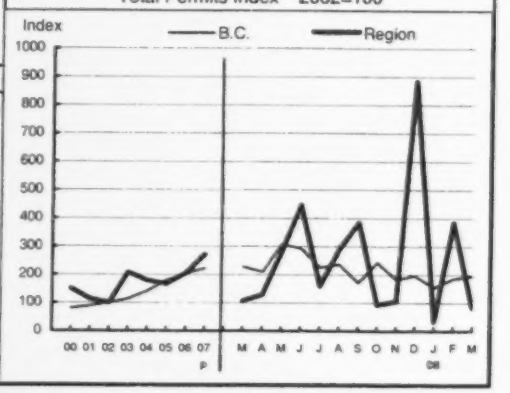


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Commercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential: Units
	<-- $ Millions -->						
2000	60.0	30.8	19.2	10.0	1.6	29.2	189
2001	45.3	18.4	3.9	4.1	10.5	26.8	182
2002	40.1	7.7	2.4	3.4	1.9	32.4	151
2003	83.6	17.2	2.8	5.8	8.7	66.3	352
2004	71.7	14.8	0.6	10.8	3.5	56.8	290
2005	66.9	11.5	3.3	5.0	3.1	55.5	257
2006	82.2	19.4	3.0	2.8	13.6	62.8	293
2007	108.8	44.0	6.4	1.1	36.5	64.9	231
Jan-Mar 07	16.1	8.2	0.0	0.1	8.1	7.9	37
Jan-Mar 08	16.7	1.4	0.0	0.4	1.0	15.3	69

Total Permits Index 2002=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Kootenay-Boundary
Regional District

7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

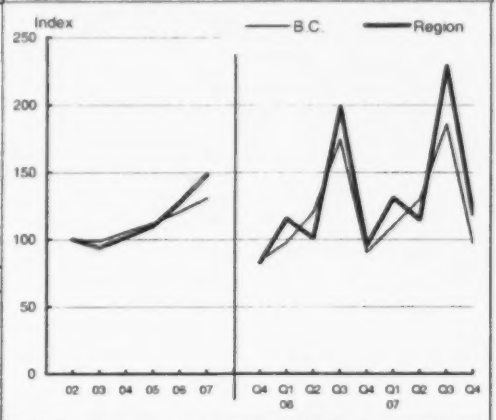
	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Kootenay-B'ndary Regional District	2003	5,697.1	1,565.8	1,181.3	1,887.8	1,062.3
	2004	6,174.7	1,588.7	1,221.8	2,185.1	1,179.2
	2005	6,687.7	1,456.0	1,340.5	2,632.8	1,258.3
	2006	7,739.1	1,748.1	1,532.3	3,007.3	1,451.5
	2007	8,994.9	1,985.4	1,738.1	3,467.1	1,804.3
British Columbia	2003	1,485,669.9	335,381.8	352,848.4	531,723.3	265,716.4
	2004	1,590,956.2	339,388.4	390,074.8	577,494.2	283,998.8
	2005	1,688,343.1	353,193.0	406,535.7	612,412.3	316,201.9
	2006	1,815,312.0	367,333.2	452,868.9	655,376.0	339,733.8
	2007	1,966,282.0	414,489.9	488,138.8	698,851.5	364,801.8

2007 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	9.0	100.0%
Motels	4.0	44.9%

* before location represents sub-area detail

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2002=100

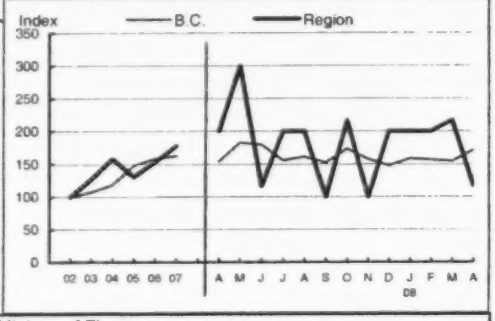


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue
Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2000	62
2001	53
2002	72
2003	91
2004	114
2005	94
2006	110
2007	128
Jan-Apr 07	42
Jan-Apr 08	44

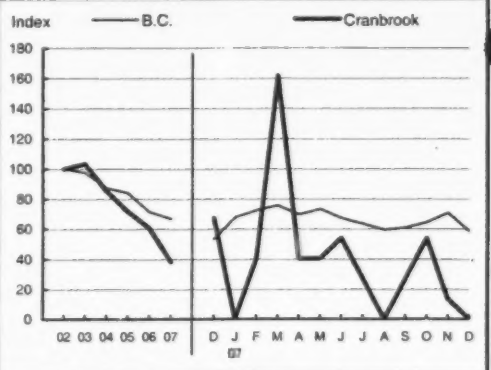
Incorporations Index 2002=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



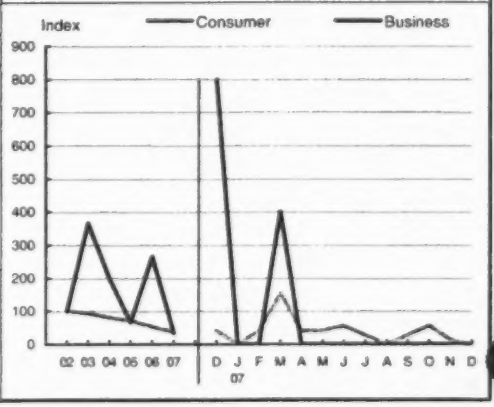
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

	Cranbrook		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
Year	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2003	81	11	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	70	6	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	62	2	1,097	155	8,173	786
2006	46	8	856	106	7,021	587
2007	33	1	827	75	6,651	470
Jan-Dec 06	46	8	856	106	7,022	587
Jan-Dec 07	33	1	827	75	6,651	470

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Cranbrook Indices 2002=100



Kootenay-Boundary
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
Kootenay-B'ndary Regional District	Dec '05	1.8	3.2	1.3	1.6	1.0
	Mar '06	1.9	3.4	1.5	1.6	1.0
	Jun '06	1.7	3.2	1.2	1.4	1.0
	Sep '06	1.5	2.8	0.9	1.3	0.9
	Dec '06	1.5	2.8	0.9	1.3	0.9
	Mar '07	1.4	2.4	0.9	1.4	0.7
	Jun '07	1.5	2.7	0.9	1.4	0.8
	Sep '07	1.4	2.6	1.0	1.3	0.8
	Dec '07	1.5	2.6	1.2	1.4	0.8

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

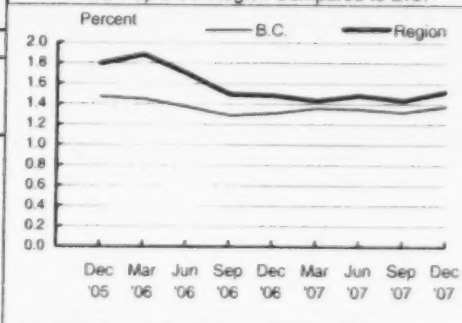
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop 55-64	
3.7	0.0	4.2	1.7	Dec '05
3.4	1.0	3.7	1.9	Mar '06
2.7	0.0	3.1	1.4	Jun '06
2.6	1.0	3.1	1.1	Sep '06
3.8	0.0	4.4	1.8	Dec '06
3.1	1.0	3.6	1.4	Mar '07
2.4	0.0	2.9	1.3	Jun '07
2.6	0.9	2.9	1.8	Sep '07
4.3	0.0	4.9	2.6	Dec '07

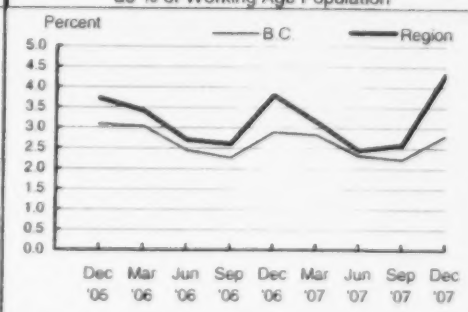
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of December 2007)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	395	50,343
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	68.9	59.8
1-2 Years	12.7	19.4
>2 Years	18.5	20.8

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

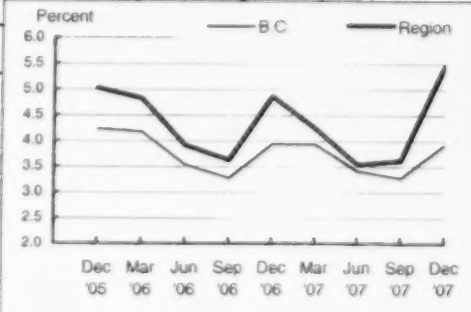
Source: Human Resources and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop 55-64
Kootenay-B'ndary Regional District	Dec '05	5.0	6.2	5.7	2.4
	Mar '06	4.8	6.4	5.4	2.7
	Jun '06	3.9	4.4	4.5	2.1
	Sep '06	3.6	4.0	4.3	1.6
	Dec '06	4.9	5.9	5.7	2.3
	Mar '07	4.2	5.4	4.9	2.0
	Jun '07	3.5	3.1	4.3	1.8
	Sep '07	3.6	3.3	4.2	2.2
	Dec '07	5.5	6.1	6.3	3.0

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Kootenay-Boundary
Regional District

13 Demographics

Apart from a period in the early 1990s and in 2005, Kootenay-Boundary has seen negative growth rates. As a result, the population of this region has grown minimally. However, the structure of the population has changed dramatically over that time period. The population has aged quite rapidly, adding almost 12 years to its median age, compared to a provincial gain of 7 years. Total fertility rates have been on the decline, and have dipped below provincial rates in 2001 before returning to higher levels in 2006. With declining fertility and an ageing population, the ratio of children to working ages (under 17 to ages 18 to 64) has dropped dramatically, and is now lower than provincial ratios. The ratio of elderly (aged 65 and over) to working age population (aged 18 to 64) has been on the rise, and is much higher than the corresponding provincial ratio. This age structure was likely influenced by lay-offs in the resource sectors and at Cominco that have forced young workers with less seniority to move elsewhere to find jobs. Those left behind are generally older and more likely to have families. Natural increase has been negative since the mid 1990s, as deaths outnumber births by an increasing margin. In combination with net migration out-flows, negative natural increase has resulted in a net loss of population in the area since the mid 1990's.

14 Projection

Interprovincial migration to this region is forecast to remain positive throughout the projection period. This region is expected to receive increasing net in-flows of migrants over in the long-term. However, deaths will continue to outnumber deaths by an increasing margin, leading to a slowing of growth rates. Towards the end of the projection period the losses due to a negative natural increase (deaths outnumbering births) should overtake net migration, resulting in a negative population growth rate. The population in 2036 is projected to be almost the same size as in 2006. However, the population will continue to age and, by the end of the projection, it is expected that there will be almost 9.5 dependents for every 10 people of working age. Most of these dependents will likely be those aged 65 and older.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

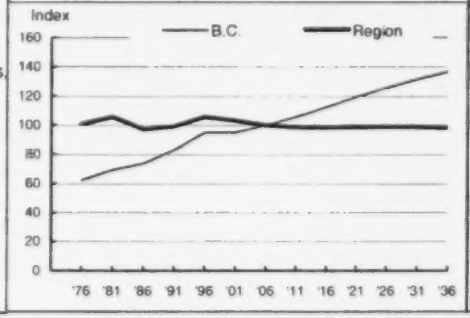
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	2.2	7.5	4.2	7.8	7.5	3.3	32.5	10.9	0.500	0.170	0.670	1976
1981	2.3	6.8	4.4	9.2	7.2	4.2	34.1	12.4	0.436	0.200	0.637	1981
1986	2.2	5.8	2.8	9.0	6.8	4.7	31.4	12.3	0.431	0.250	0.681	1986
1991	2.0	5.9	2.5	9.7	6.7	5.2	32.0	12.7	0.417	0.275	0.692	1991
1996	1.8	6.4	2.4	9.7	8.1	5.7	34.1	13.9	0.405	0.282	0.688	1996
2001	1.4	5.7	3.1	8.0	9.1	6.0	33.2	14.2	0.349	0.300	0.650	2001
2006	1.3	4.7	2.4	6.9	10.7	6.3	32.2	14.3	0.299	0.318	0.617	2006
2011	1.1	3.9	2.7	6.3	10.9	6.9	31.8	15.0	0.251	0.349	0.600	2011
2016	1.2	3.4	2.4	6.6	10.2	8.0	31.8	15.8	0.243	0.419	0.662	2016
2021	1.2	3.4	1.9	6.9	9.1	9.2	31.9	16.0	0.259	0.514	0.773	2021
2026	1.2	3.5	1.8	7.2	8.0	10.3	31.9	16.0	0.279	0.608	0.887	2026
2031	1.1	3.6	1.7	7.0	7.7	10.7	31.8	16.0	0.285	0.654	0.939	2031
2036	1.0	3.5	1.9	6.4	8.1	10.7	31.6	16.1	0.275	0.650	0.925	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

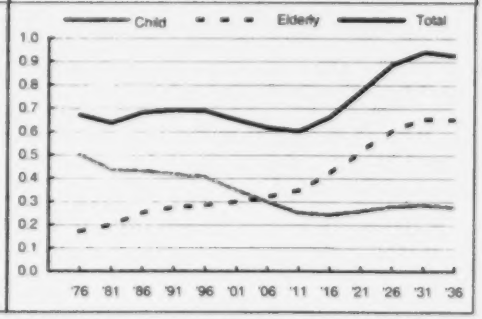
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2006=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-32, run in Summer 2007. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Mount Waddington
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Alert Bay, Port Alice, Port Hardy, Port McNeill

This region includes the northern tip of Vancouver Island and adjacent areas on the mainland. This area has historically been an important forestry and fisheries area for B.C.; however, both industries have undergone restructuring in recent years. The area is home to many small wood processing facilities. The annual allowable cuts of the Timber Supply Areas here have been reduced. There are both fin-fish and shellfish operations in this area and processing plants. Tourism is a potential future area for growth.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P32 completed in the Summer of 2007. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2007 (Updated)

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Mount Waddington						British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees					With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	460	468	36	13	4	521	100.0%	100.0%	168,473
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	111	85	4	5	1	95	18.2%	4.2%	7,119
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	-	1	0	0	0	1	0.2%	0.6%	1,017
22	Utilities	-	2	0	0	0	2	0.4%	0.1%	218
23	Construction	51	49	1	1	0	51	9.8%	11.8%	19,804
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	18	17	2	1	1	21	4.0%	4.8%	8,021
41	Wholesale Trade	16	17	2	1	0	20	3.8%	5.9%	9,972
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	24	55	7	1	0	63	12.1%	11.3%	19,063
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	31	40	1	0	1	42	8.1%	4.4%	7,459
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	5	3	0	0	0	3	0.6%	1.4%	2,402
52	Finance & Insurance	15	4	1	0	0	5	1.0%	3.3%	5,556
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	45	14	0	0	0	14	2.7%	4.4%	7,421
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	29	28	1	1	0	30	5.8%	11.2%	18,816
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	26	2	1	0	0	3	0.6%	1.6%	2,656
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	19	20	0	0	0	20	3.8%	4.9%	8,278
61	Educational Services	5	1	0	0	1	2	0.4%	1.4%	2,318
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	6	19	1	1	0	21	4.0%	8.6%	14,421
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	8	13	1	0	0	14	2.7%	1.7%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	21	50	4	0	0	54	10.4%	6.8%	11,378
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	29	42	3	1	0	46	8.8%	11.2%	18,872
91	Public Administration	1	6	7	1	0	14	2.7%	0.5%	809

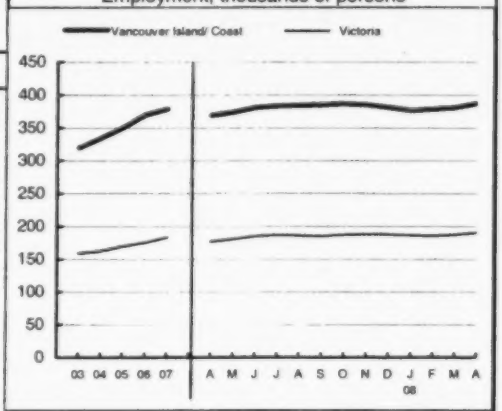
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Mount Waddington
Regional District

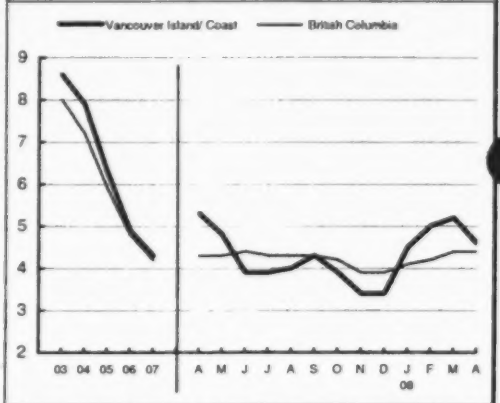
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver Island/ Coast		Victoria		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %
	1998	315.5	9.7	147.2	8.7	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	330.0	7.9	155.3	6.6	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	327.4	7.8	155.3	6.7	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	307.3	9.2	150.8	6.3	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	317.4	8.7	155.7	7.0	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	319.1	8.6	158.7	6.2	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	334.2	7.9	162.0	5.3	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	350.0	6.3	169.3	4.5	2,130.5	5.9
	2006	369.5	4.9	175.2	3.7	2,195.5	4.8
	2007	378.3	4.3	182.9	3.3	2,266.3	4.2
2007	Jan	372.3	4.8	177.2	3.1	2,214.1	4.6
	Feb	369.6	5.3	175.1	2.9	2,218.1	4.6
	Mar	367.7	5.4	174.4	3.1	2,226.8	4.4
	Apr	368.4	5.3	176.4	3.1	2,231.0	4.3
	May	373.4	4.8	180.2	3.2	2,248.8	4.3
	Jun	380.3	3.9	184.9	3.1	2,265.1	4.4
	Jul	383.1	3.9	186.5	3.4	2,285.7	4.3
	Aug	383.6	4.0	185.7	4.1	2,291.3	4.3
	Sep	384.7	4.3	184.9	4.3	2,283.7	4.3
	Oct	386.5	3.9	186.7	3.7	2,282.5	4.2
	Nov	384.5	3.4	187.9	2.8	2,284.7	3.9
	Dec	380.6	3.4	187.5	2.6	2,289.7	3.9
2008	Jan	375.8	4.5	186.2	3.0	2,286.5	4.1
	Feb	378.0	5.0	185.0	3.3	2,278.9	4.2
	Mar	380.4	5.2	186.8	3.2	2,284.9	4.4
	Apr	386.9	4.6	190.0	2.8	2,295.0	4.4
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
ytd average	Jan-Apr07	368.5	5.3	175.4	3.2	2,226.6	4.4
based on	Jan-Apr08	382.7	5.0	188.7	3.0	2,289.8	4.4
actual data	% Change	3.8		7.6		2.8	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



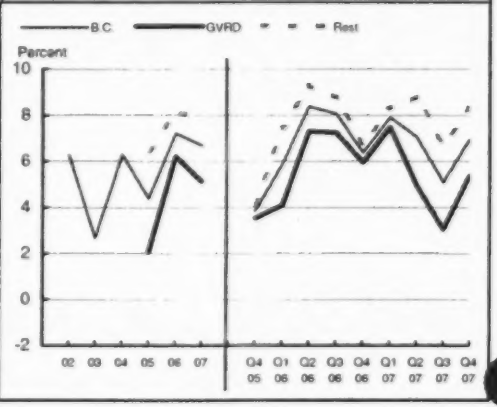
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Annual data	2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4
	2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1
	2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0
	06 4	13,923.9	6,413.9	7,510.0	6.4	5.9	6.7
Quarterly data	07 1	12,254.4	5,637.2	6,617.1	7.9	7.5	8.3
	07 2	14,520.1	6,524.1	7,996.0	7.0	4.9	8.8
	07 3	14,701.3	6,423.4	8,277.9	5.1	3.0	6.7
	07 4	14,889.7	6,758.0	8,131.6	6.9	5.4	8.3

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).

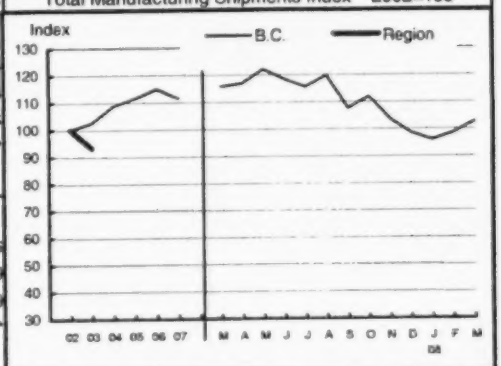
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



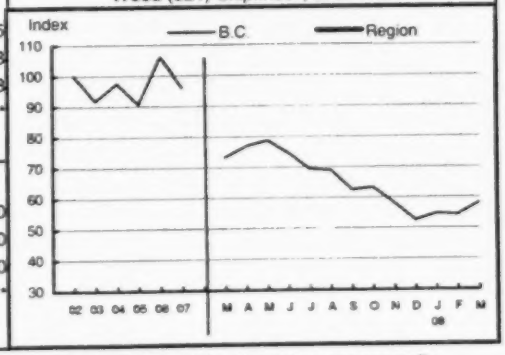
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
	Number of Establishments				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	27	29	29	24
311	Food Mfg.	***	***	***	4
31171	Seafood Prod. Preparation-Packag	***	***	***	4
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	***	***	11	***
	Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	225,976	165,406	86,610	80,785
311	Food Mfg.	***	***	***	13,039
31171	Seafood Prod. Preparation-Packag	***	***	***	13,039
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	***	***	17,760	***
	Total Employees (Total Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	982	847	663	555
311	Food Mfg.	***	***	***	128
31171	Seafood Prod. Preparation-Packag	***	***	***	128
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	***	***	84	***
	Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	42,025	40,452	28,768	26,260
311	Food Mfg.	***	***	***	3,120
31171	Seafood Prod. Preparation-Packag	***	***	***	3,120
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	***	***	2,651	***

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2002=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2002=100

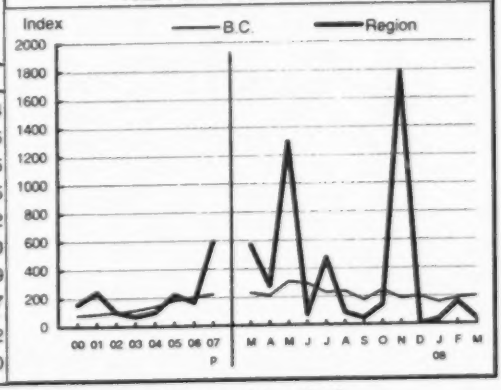


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Comm-ercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential: Units
	<-- $ Millions -->						
2000	2.5	1.5	0.2	1.1	0.2	1.0	4
2001	3.9	2.4	0.4	1.1	1.0	1.4	5
2002	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.3	5
2003	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.0	5
2004	1.6	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.1	2
2005	3.6	1.7	0.3	1.4	0.1	1.8	10
2006	2.6	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.1	2.2	9
2007	9.4	7.5	0.1	5.1	2.4	1.9	7
Jan-Mar 07	3.9	3.1	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.8	2
Jan-Mar 08	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0

Total Permits Index 2002=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Mount Waddington
Regional District

7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

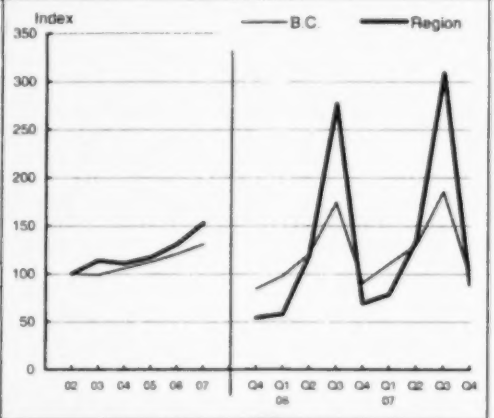
	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Mt. Waddington Regional District	2003	5,574.4	666.8	1,309.2	2,904.1	694.3
	2004	5,426.2	545.2	1,313.3	2,909.8	657.9
	2005	5,743.4	564.7	1,350.4	3,165.0	663.3
	2006	6,412.9	711.4	1,451.8	3,400.6	849.1
	2007	7,488.7	961.2	1,644.8	3,792.5	1,090.2
British Columbia	2003	1,485,669.9	335,381.8	352,848.4	531,723.3	265,716.4
	2004	1,590,956.2	339,388.4	390,074.8	577,494.2	283,998.8
	2005	1,688,343.1	353,193.0	406,535.7	612,412.3	316,201.9
	2006	1,815,312.0	367,333.2	452,868.9	655,376.0	339,733.8
	2007	1,966,282.0	414,489.9	488,138.8	698,851.5	364,801.8

2007 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	7.5	100.0%
Hotels	3.6	47.9%

* before location represents sub-area detail

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2002=100

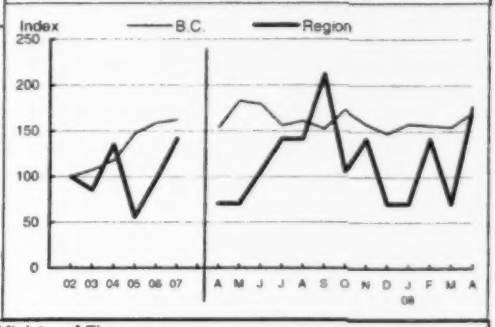


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue
Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2000	48
2001	36
2002	34
2003	29
2004	46
2005	19
2006	33
2007	48
Jan-Apr 07	20
Jan-Apr 08	13

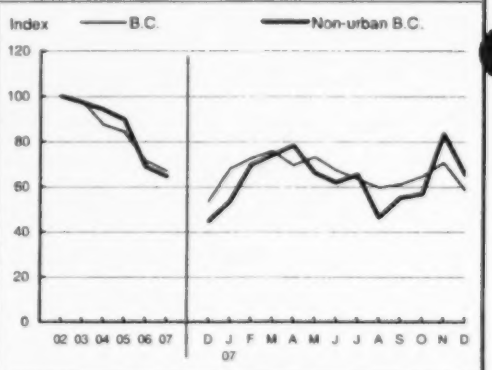
Incorporations Index 2002=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



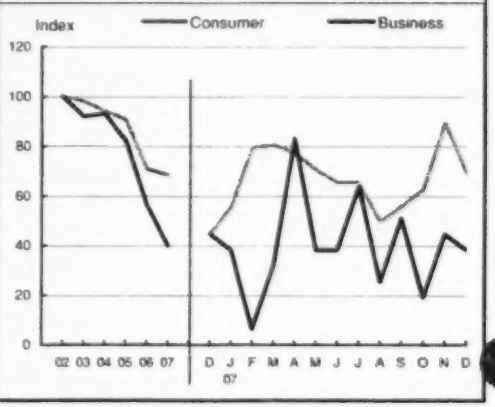
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

	Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
Year	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2003	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	1,097	155	8,173	786
2006	856	106	7,021	587
2007	827	75	6,651	470
Jan-Dec 06	856	106	7,022	587
Jan-Dec 07	827	75	6,651	470

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Non-urban B.C. Indices 2002=100



Mount Waddington
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
Mt. Waddington Regional District	Dec '05	2.4	3.9	1.5	2.2	1.2
	Mar '06	2.7	4.8	1.9	2.3	1.3
	Jun '06	2.9	5.3	2.9	2.1	1.5
	Sep '06	2.8	5.2	2.7	2.1	1.5
	Dec '06	2.8	4.5	2.8	2.3	1.4
	Mar '07	2.9	4.6	2.9	2.4	1.5
	Jun '07	2.6	4.2	2.2	2.3	1.2
	Sep '07	2.2	3.5	1.8	1.8	1.0
	Dec '07	2.7	4.2	2.6	2.4	1.0

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

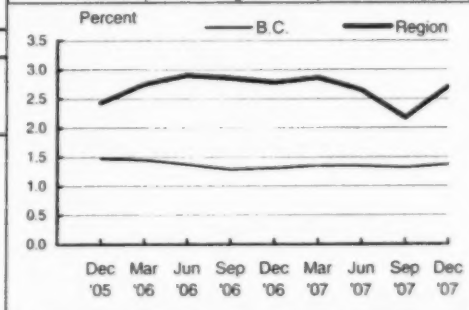
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64	
6.3	0.0	6.7	4.3	Dec '05
7.7	1.2	8.2	5.4	Mar '06
4.6	0.0	4.8	2.7	Jun '06
3.9	1.3	4.2	2.5	Sep '06
5.1	0.0	5.5	3.7	Dec '06
4.9	1.5	5.1	4.4	Mar '07
3.3	0.0	3.5	2.6	Jun '07
2.8	1.5	2.9	1.7	Sep '07
4.6	0.0	5.0	3.0	Dec '07

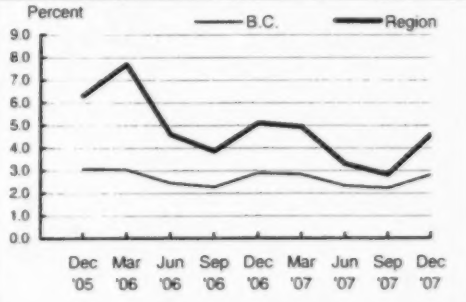
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of December 2007)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	266	50,343
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	59.9	59.8
1-2 Years	17.1	19.4
>2 Years	23.0	20.8

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

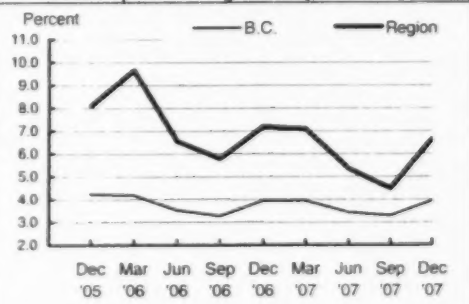
Source: Human Resources and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
Mt. Waddington Regional District	Dec '05	8.1	8.4	8.8	5.1
	Mar '06	9.6	10.3	10.5	6.0
	Jun '06	6.5	9.3	6.9	3.7
	Sep '06	5.8	6.8	6.3	3.4
	Dec '06	7.2	7.8	7.8	4.4
	Mar '07	7.1	7.7	7.4	5.3
	Jun '07	5.3	5.8	5.7	3.6
	Sep '07	4.5	6.0	4.7	2.7
	Dec '07	6.6	7.1	7.3	3.9

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Mount Waddington
Regional District

13 Demographics

Mount Waddington has endured mainly net outflows over the last twenty years, which has led to a substantial loss of population overall since the mid 1980s. The structure and character of the population has shifted dramatically. It has aged at a faster rate than the province as a whole, adding 11.5 years to its median age in the last two decades compared to the provincial gain of 7 years. Despite this ageing, the median age was very similar to the provincial median in 2006 at just over 39 years. Although fertility rates show a slight downward trend, they remain extremely high relative to provincial rates. The child dependency ratio (i.e., the ratio of those aged 17 and under to those aged 18 to 64) is higher than the provincial ratio, while the elderly dependency ratio (i.e., the ratio of those aged 65 and over to those aged 18 to 64) is substantially lower than the corresponding provincial ratio. The dependence on male-dominated professions in the resource sectors is the likely reason for the heavy weighting of the sex ratio in favour of males. High fertility and a relatively young age structure ensures that births continue to outnumber deaths although by a diminishing margin. Natural increase has generally been unable to compensate for significant outflows of migrants and growth rates have been negative for much of the last twenty years.

14 Projection

The long-term outlook for this region is for consistent net migration outflows, although the size of the outflows is expected to decline over time. Projected gains from natural increase are unlikely to be of sufficient size to offset losses through migration outflows, resulting in a net loss of population during this period. Consequently, the 2036 population in this region is expected to be smaller than the current population by over 2,000 people. However, as a result of continued population aging, the structure of the population will likely be quite different, with over 9 dependents for every 10 people of working age.

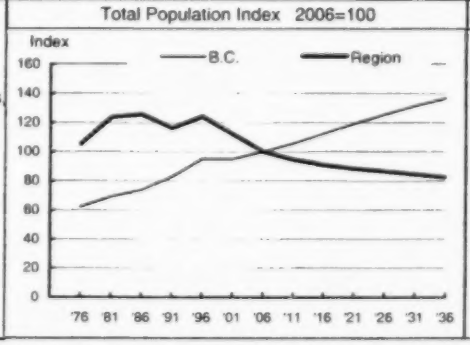
15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

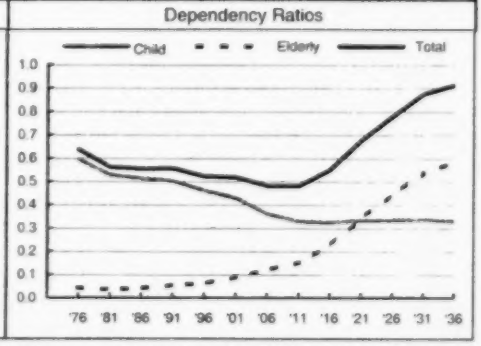
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	1.4	3.3	1.9	4.4	1.6	0.3	12.9	3.6	0.595	0.042	0.636	1976
1981	1.7	3.4	2.3	5.6	1.8	0.3	15.1	4.8	0.527	0.035	0.562	1981
1986	1.6	3.5	1.8	6.0	2.1	0.4	15.3	5.2	0.513	0.041	0.554	1986
1991	1.3	3.3	1.3	5.3	2.5	0.5	14.2	5.0	0.502	0.054	0.556	1991
1996	1.2	3.4	1.4	5.4	3.2	0.6	15.1	5.5	0.461	0.062	0.522	1996
2001	0.9	2.9	1.3	4.3	3.5	0.8	13.7	5.2	0.429	0.088	0.517	2001
2006	0.7	2.2	1.0	3.3	3.9	1.0	12.2	4.9	0.362	0.120	0.481	2006
2011	0.6	1.9	1.2	2.7	4.0	1.2	11.5	4.9	0.329	0.152	0.480	2011
2016	0.6	1.7	1.0	2.6	3.7	1.6	11.1	5.0	0.323	0.226	0.549	2016
2021	0.5	1.6	0.9	2.5	3.1	2.2	10.8	5.0	0.334	0.342	0.676	2021
2026	0.5	1.5	0.8	2.5	2.6	2.6	10.6	5.0	0.334	0.444	0.778	2026
2031	0.5	1.4	0.7	2.5	2.3	3.0	10.3	5.0	0.338	0.537	0.874	2031
2036	0.4	1.3	0.7	2.3	2.3	3.1	10.1	5.0	0.330	0.582	0.913	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)





Source: Population data are Projection P-32, run in Summer 2007. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Nanaimo
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Nanaimo, Parksville, Qualicum Beach, Lantzville

The main economic activities include forestry, tourism, manufacturing, transportation and warehousing, and services. The Port of Nanaimo dominates the activity in the area, making the city the main service and distribution centre for central Vancouver Island. The forest sector activity includes logging, lumber mills, veneer production and pulp manufacturing. It has recently faced a mill closure and downtimes in production schedules. In Nanaimo, the Malaspina College expansion is underway. An expansion of the Cruise Ship terminal has been proposed and several condominium projects are proposed or under construction. The Parksville / Qualicum area, north of Nanaimo, is known for its retirement community. Resort expansions are underway, and the construction of retirement living facilities are proposed or underway.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P32 completed in the Summer of 2007. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2007 (Updated)

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Nanaimo						British Columbia	
		Firms with	Firms with Employees					With Employees	
		No Em-ployees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	6,076	4,489	333	121	22	4,965	100.0%	100.0%	168,473
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	392	153	7	1	1	162	3.3%	4.2%	7,119
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	19	16	1	0	0	17	0.3%	0.6%	1,017
22	Utilities	4	4	1	0	0	5	0.1%	0.1%	218
23	Construction	1,125	657	54	6	0	717	14.4%	11.8%	19,804
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	166	167	11	10	2	190	3.8%	4.8%	8,021
41	Wholesale Trade	183	214	17	6	0	237	4.8%	5.9%	9,972
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	374	630	52	25	5	712	14.3%	11.3%	19,063
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	269	175	14	6	1	196	3.9%	4.4%	7,459
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	67	31	5	2	1	39	0.8%	1.4%	2,402
52	Finance & Insurance	351	131	9	5	1	146	2.9%	3.3%	5,556
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	944	191	11	3	0	205	4.1%	4.4%	7,421
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	844	507	9	1	0	517	10.4%	11.2%	18,816
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	359	53	0	1	1	55	1.1%	1.6%	2,656
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	235	233	16	6	2	257	5.2%	4.9%	8,278
61	Educational Services	65	32	3	0	3	38	0.8%	1.4%	2,318
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	132	509	18	10	2	539	10.9%	8.6%	14,421
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	90	74	10	3	0	87	1.8%	1.7%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	109	261	80	29	2	372	7.5%	6.8%	11,378
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	348	446	10	3	0	459	9.2%	11.2%	18,872
91	Public Administration	-	5	5	4	1	15	0.3%	0.5%	809

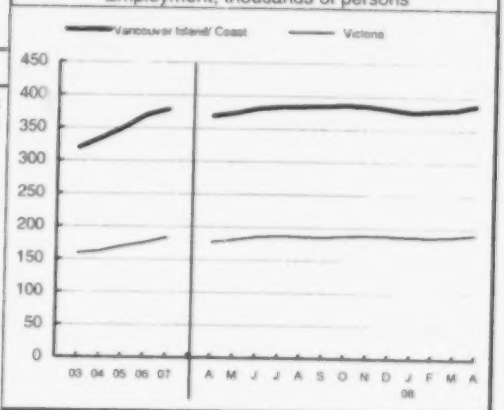
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Nanaimo
Regional District

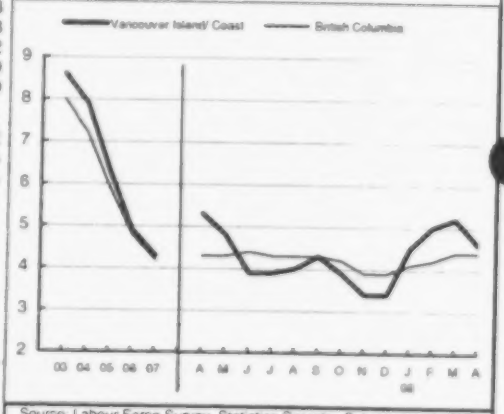
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver Island/ Coast		Victoria		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %
	1998	315.5	9.7	147.2	8.7	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	330.0	7.9	155.3	6.6	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	327.4	7.8	155.3	6.7	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	307.3	9.2	150.8	6.3	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	317.4	8.7	155.7	7.0	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	319.1	8.6	158.7	6.2	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	334.2	7.9	162.0	5.3	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	350.0	6.3	169.3	4.5	2,130.5	5.9
	2006	369.5	4.9	175.2	3.7	2,195.5	4.8
	2007	378.3	4.3	182.9	3.3	2,266.3	4.2
2007	Jan	372.3	4.8	177.2	3.1	2,214.1	4.6
	Feb	369.6	5.3	175.1	2.9	2,218.1	4.6
	Mar	367.7	5.4	174.4	3.1	2,226.8	4.4
	Apr	368.4	5.3	176.4	3.1	2,231.0	4.3
	May	373.4	4.8	180.2	3.2	2,248.8	4.3
	Jun	380.3	3.9	184.9	3.1	2,265.1	4.4
	Jul	383.1	3.9	186.5	3.4	2,285.7	4.3
	Aug	383.6	4.0	185.7	4.1	2,291.3	4.3
	Sep	384.7	4.3	184.9	4.3	2,283.7	4.3
	Oct	386.5	3.9	186.7	3.7	2,282.5	4.2
	Nov	384.5	3.4	187.9	2.8	2,284.7	3.9
	Dec	380.6	3.4	187.5	2.6	2,289.7	3.9
2008	Jan	375.8	4.5	186.2	3.0	2,286.5	4.1
	Feb	378.0	5.0	185.0	3.3	2,278.9	4.2
	Mar	380.4	5.2	186.8	3.2	2,284.9	4.4
	Apr	386.9	4.6	190.0	2.8	2,295.0	4.4
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
ytd average	Jan-Apr07	368.5	5.3	175.4	3.2	2,226.6	4.4
based on	Jan-Apr08	382.7	5.0	188.7	3.0	2,289.8	4.4
actual data	% Change	3.8		7.6		2.8	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



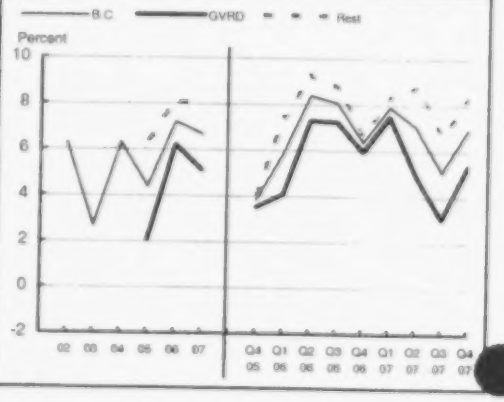
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4
	2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1
	2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0
Quarterly data	06 4	13,923.9	6,413.9	7,510.0	6.4	5.9	6.7
	07 1	12,254.4	5,637.2	6,617.1	7.9	7.5	8.3
	07 2	14,520.1	6,524.1	7,996.0	7.0	4.9	8.8
	07 3	14,701.3	6,423.4	8,277.9	5.1	3.0	6.7
	07 4	14,889.7	6,758.0	8,131.6	6.9	5.4	8.3

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).

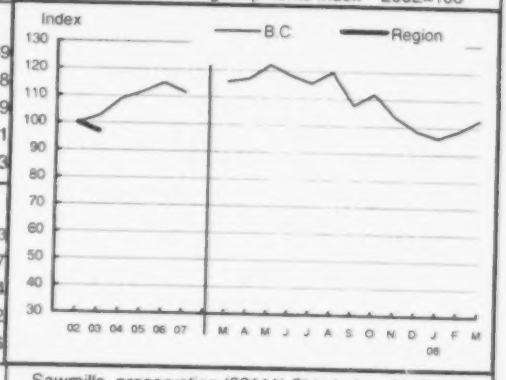
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



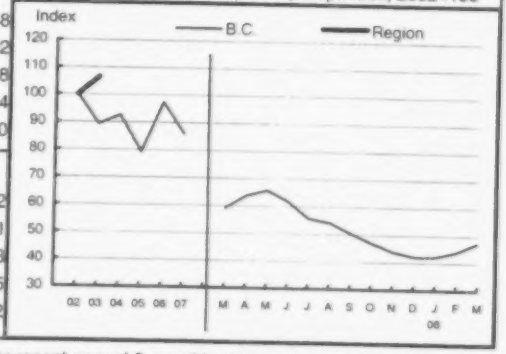
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
	Number of Establishments				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	152	142	155	139
3117	Seafood Prod. Preparation-Packag	6	***	7	8
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	13	10	10	9
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	***	***	11	11
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	***	***	20	13
	Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	760,057	682,794	732,123	708,473
3117	Seafood Prod. Preparation-Packag	11,709	***	32,148	31,147
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	193,379	152,890	146,278	155,804
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	***	***	12,680	12,212
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	***	***	19,095	15,256
	Total Employees (Total Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	2,289	2,141	2,577	2,348
3117	Seafood Prod. Preparation-Packag	91	***	361	232
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	594	465	360	418
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	***	***	77	84
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	***	***	98	80
	Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	121,585	113,146	117,170	120,632
3117	Seafood Prod. Preparation-Packag	2,268	***	6,697	5,781
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	25,560	24,068	18,299	25,763
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	***	***	2,772	3,115
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	***	***	3,913	2,892

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2002=100



Sawmills, preservation (32111) Ship.Index, 2002=100

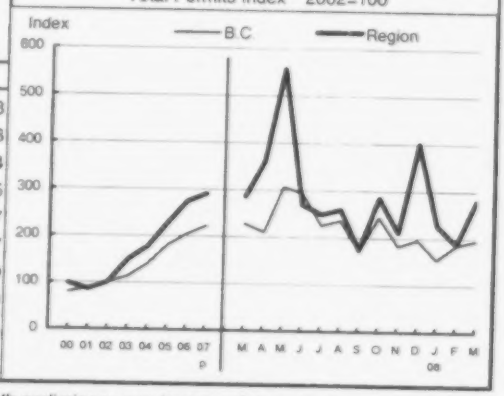


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Commercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
2000	138.8	69.0	2.7	40.0	26.3	69.7	498
2001	120.9	51.0	2.6	30.7	17.7	69.9	488
2002	141.1	30.8	1.5	21.1	8.2	110.2	764
2003	209.8	53.7	3.2	34.2	16.3	156.0	1,075
2004	249.9	23.6	3.3	16.0	4.3	226.2	1,367
2005	320.4	58.2	3.7	33.7	20.8	262.3	1,377
2006	385.4	114.8	7.2	90.6	17.1	270.6	1,369
2007	409.6	103.8	6.5	46.6	50.7	305.7	1,540
Jan-Mar 07	84.3	16.9	1.0	14.3	1.6	67.4	389
Jan-Mar 08	81.7	20.3	10.3	7.9	2.2	61.3	307

Total Permits Index 2002=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Nanaimo
Regional District

7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

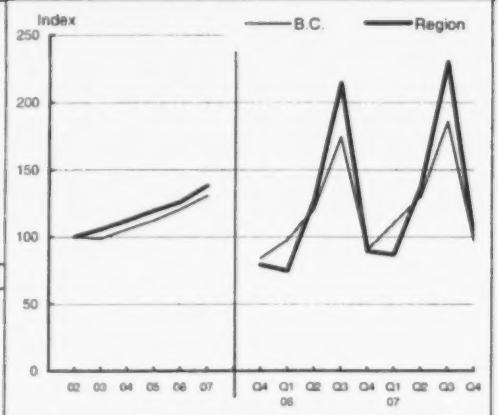
	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Nanaimo Regional District	2003	36,235.2	5,755.4	9,074.7	15,363.6	6,041.5
	2004	38,416.3	6,155.2	9,337.7	16,275.0	6,648.4
	2005	40,954.1	6,584.6	10,541.3	17,039.1	6,789.2
	2006	43,221.4	6,382.5	10,833.4	18,364.3	7,641.3
	2007	47,365.0	7,416.2	11,732.2	19,687.4	8,529.2
British Columbia	2003	1,485,669.9	335,381.8	352,848.4	531,723.3	265,716.4
	2004	1,590,956.2	339,388.4	390,074.8	577,494.2	283,998.8
	2005	1,688,343.1	353,193.0	406,535.7	612,412.3	316,201.9
	2006	1,815,312.0	367,333.2	452,868.9	655,376.0	339,733.8
	2007	1,966,282.0	414,489.9	488,138.8	698,851.5	364,801.8

2007 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	47.4	100.0%
Hotels	23.4	49.4%
Motels	9.3	19.7%
Vacation Rentals	12.4	26.2%
*Nanaimo, City	26.3	55.4%
Motels	6.6	13.9%

* before location represents sub-area detail

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2002=100

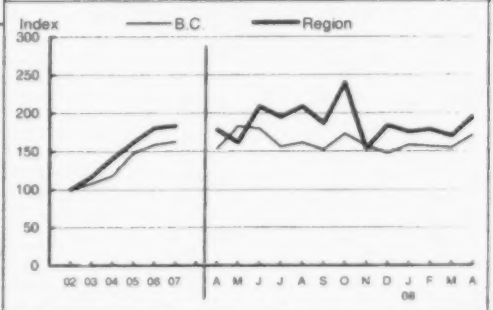


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue. Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2000	464
2001	463
2002	431
2003	502
2004	606
2005	698
2006	778
2007	790
Jan-Apr 07	238
Jan-Apr 08	258

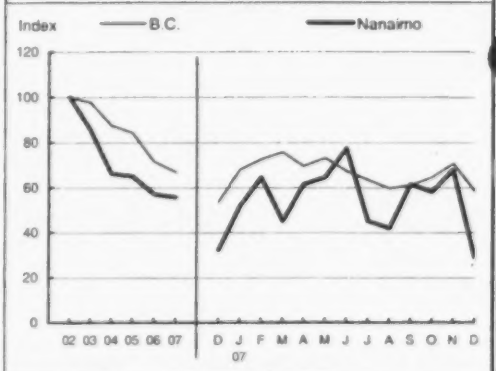
Incorporations Index 2002=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



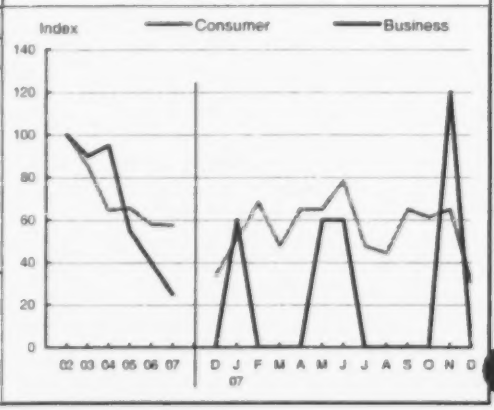
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Nanaimo Consumer	Nanaimo Business	Non-urban B.C. Consumer	Non-urban B.C. Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
2003	300	18	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	227	19	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	231	11	1,097	155	8,173	786
2006	204	8	856	106	7,021	587
2007	202	5	827	75	6,651	470
Jan-Dec 06	204	8	856	106	7,022	587
Jan-Dec 07	202	5	827	75	6,651	470

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Nanaimo Indices 2002=100



Nanaimo
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women	
Subject Group (receiving benefits)							
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64	
Nanaimo Regional District	Dec '05	2.3	3.7	2.4	2.1	1.2	Dec '05
	Mar '06	2.2	3.4	2.5	2.1	1.1	Mar '06
	Jun '06	2.2	3.4	2.6	2.1	1.1	Jun '06
	Sep '06	2.1	3.3	2.3	2.0	1.0	Sep '06
	Dec '06	2.1	3.1	2.1	2.0	0.9	Dec '06
	Mar '07	2.1	3.1	2.2	2.1	0.9	Mar '07
	Jun '07	2.1	3.1	2.0	2.1	0.9	Jun '07
	Sep '07	2.0	3.0	2.0	1.9	0.9	Sep '07
	Dec '07	2.1	3.0	2.1	2.1	0.9	Dec '07

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

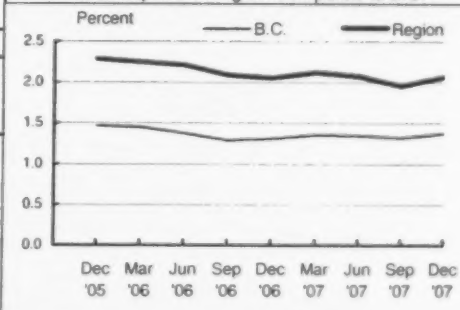
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

		Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
Subject Group (receiving benefits)						
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
Nanaimo Regional District	Dec '05	3.6	0.0	4.2	1.9	Dec '05
	Mar '06	3.6	1.2	4.3	1.8	Mar '06
	Jun '06	2.6	0.0	3.1	1.3	Jun '06
	Sep '06	2.4	1.1	2.9	1.1	Sep '06
	Dec '06	3.1	0.0	3.6	1.7	Dec '06
	Mar '07	2.9	1.1	3.4	1.6	Mar '07
	Jun '07	2.3	0.0	2.6	1.1	Jun '07
	Sep '07	2.4	1.0	2.8	1.2	Sep '07
	Dec '07	3.0	0.0	3.4	1.7	Dec '07

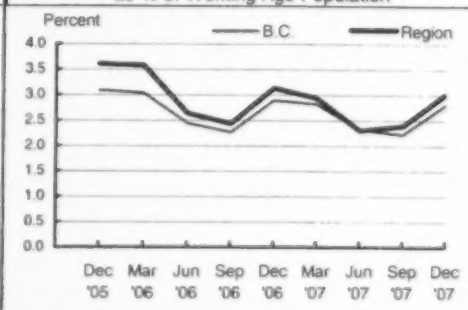
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of December 2007)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	2,393	50,343
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	58.8	59.8
1-2 Years	16.4	19.4
>2 Years	24.8	20.8

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve.

Source: Human Resources and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

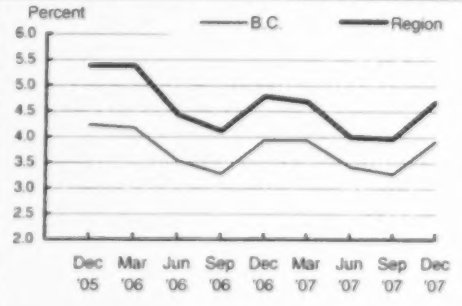
Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Subject Group (receiving assistance)					
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Nanaimo Regional District	Dec '05	5.4	6.1	6.2	2.5
	Mar '06	5.4	6.1	6.3	2.4
	Jun '06	4.4	5.3	5.1	1.9
	Sep '06	4.1	4.8	4.9	1.6
	Dec '06	4.8	5.4	5.6	2.3
	Mar '07	4.7	5.4	5.5	2.1
	Jun '07	4.0	4.8	4.6	1.7
	Sep '07	4.0	4.6	4.6	1.7
	Dec '07	4.7	5.6	5.4	2.2

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Nanaimo
Regional District

13 Demographics

Although net migration to this region declined in the mid-eighties and late-nineties during the downturns in the forest sector, it remained positive, likely due to the strong service sector in Nanaimo. The age structure has shifted as the population has aged, adding over 10 years to its median age since the mid 1980s. By 2006, Nanaimo was almost 6 years older than the provincial median. Fertility has decreased over the last two decades with rates dipping to below provincial levels in 1997, but recovering to higher levels in 2006. As fertility has decreased, so has the proportion of children. Elderly dependency has increased and it remains much higher than provincial ratios. Numerous service sector jobs combined with the substantial number of retirees in the Qualicum area are the likely reasons why there is a strong sex ratio bias in favour of females. With more females than males, Nanaimo is unlike neighbouring regions that are more dependent on male-dominated forest sector jobs. Deaths have increased dramatically over the last twenty years, outnumbering births by 2000. Growth in Nanaimo region is now completely driven by in-migration, and strong net inflows have resulted in significant growth in the last few years.

14 Projection

Nanaimo's role as service centre for central Vancouver Island and the growing retirement base, particularly in the Parksville/Qualicum area, should ensure that the region continues to experience strong growth. It is projected that the recent strong, positive net migration will persist and the region will continue to expand rapidly. However, deaths already outnumber births and natural increase is expected to become increasingly negative over the next three decades, resulting in slower growth by the end of the projection. Nonetheless, Nanaimo's population is expected to grow by almost 40% by 2036. The population will continue to age and, by the end of the projection, this region will likely have over 7.5 dependents for every 10 people of working age. Most of these dependents will be seniors.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

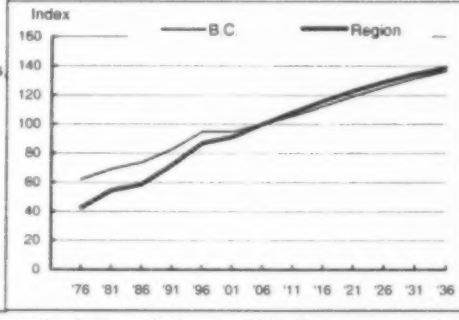
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households (,000)	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages		Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	4.1	13.7	7.9	15.5	13.9	6.9	61.9	21.5	0.477	0.185	0.662	1976
1981	5.5	15.0	9.6	23.0	16.6	9.5	79.1	29.5	0.417	0.194	0.611	1981
1986	5.7	15.0	8.1	25.3	18.0	12.8	85.0	34.1	0.403	0.250	0.653	1986
1991	6.6	17.8	8.5	31.7	22.4	17.4	104.4	41.6	0.388	0.277	0.666	1991
1996	7.3	21.4	10.1	36.9	29.2	21.3	126.3	51.4	0.376	0.280	0.656	1996
2001	5.8	21.9	11.4	34.4	34.2	24.8	132.6	56.5	0.345	0.309	0.654	2001
2006	5.5	20.2	12.6	32.7	45.0	29.3	145.3	62.8	0.285	0.324	0.609	2006
2011	6.3	19.0	12.8	36.3	48.3	34.7	157.3	72.6	0.259	0.356	0.615	2011
2016	7.0	19.2	12.2	40.4	48.7	41.0	168.5	81.5	0.259	0.405	0.664	2016
2021	7.4	20.7	11.3	43.9	48.6	46.8	178.7	86.8	0.271	0.451	0.722	2021
2026	7.3	22.3	11.4	45.6	49.2	52.0	187.7	91.0	0.279	0.490	0.769	2026
2031	7.2	23.0	12.3	44.5	52.6	55.7	195.4	95.4	0.276	0.509	0.785	2031
2036	7.2	22.9	13.3	44.0	56.7	57.8	201.9	99.9	0.264	0.507	0.771	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

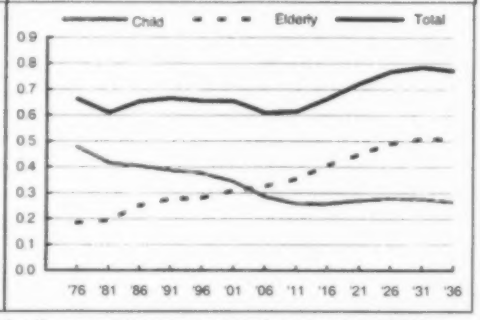
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2006=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-32, run in Summer 2007. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

North Okanagan
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Armstrong, Coldstream, Enderby, Lumby, Spallumcheen, Vernon

The main economic activities of this region are forestry, agriculture and tourism. There are many wood processing facilities in the area. However, the forest resources have been impacted by the mountain pine beetle infestation and annual allowable cuts have been increased to facilitate salvage harvesting. Agricultural activities in this region are dominated by cattle and other animal ranching, however tree fruit, haymaking and vegetable farming also exist.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P32 completed in the Summer of 2007. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2007 (Updated)

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	North Okanagan						British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees					With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	3,661	3,062	226	101	12	3,401	100.0%	100.0%	168,473
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	407	261	11	7	0	279	8.2%	4.2%	7,119
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	12	11	1	0	0	12	0.4%	0.6%	1,017
22	Utilities	9	9	1	0	0	10	0.3%	0.1%	218
23	Construction	652	523	25	6	0	554	16.3%	11.8%	19,804
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	110	124	23	15	2	164	4.8%	4.8%	8,021
41	Wholesale Trade	129	118	13	3	0	134	3.9%	5.9%	9,972
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	201	348	37	20	5	410	12.1%	11.3%	19,063
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	204	135	12	3	0	150	4.4%	4.4%	7,459
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	17	17	1	3	0	21	0.6%	1.4%	2,402
52	Finance & Insurance	261	94	8	1	1	104	3.1%	3.3%	5,556
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	526	149	4	1	0	154	4.5%	4.4%	7,421
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	375	260	5	2	0	267	7.9%	11.2%	18,816
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	227	54	1	1	0	56	1.6%	1.6%	2,656
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	118	136	5	2	0	143	4.2%	4.9%	8,278
61	Educational Services	32	17	1	1	1	20	0.6%	1.4%	2,318
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	59	288	23	8	1	320	9.4%	8.6%	14,421
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	26	61	9	5	0	75	2.2%	1.7%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	94	154	37	16	1	208	6.1%	6.8%	11,378
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	202	294	5	0	0	299	8.8%	11.2%	18,872
91	Public Administration	-	9	4	7	1	21	0.6%	0.5%	809

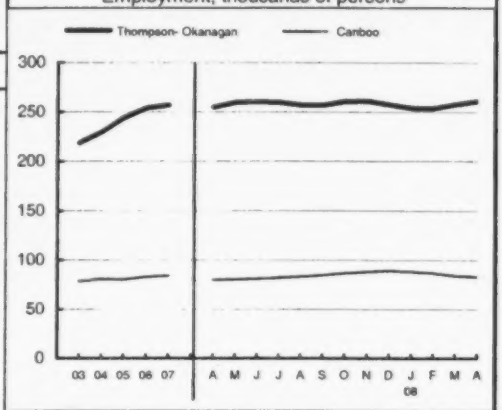
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

North Okanagan
Regional District

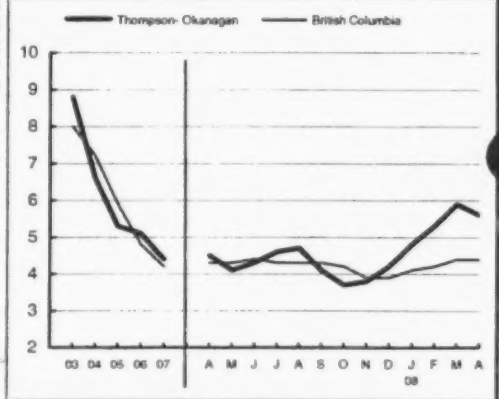
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Thompson-Okanagan Emp. ('000)	Thompson-Okanagan Unemp. %	Cariboo Emp. ('000)	Cariboo Unemp. %	British Columbia Emp. ('000)	British Columbia Unemp. %
	1998	207.4	8.2	82.7	14.5	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	206.1	9.6	81.4	11.6	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	210.3	9.3	79.1	9.9	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	210.2	9.3	79.4	9.7	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	208.1	9.4	78.0	12.7	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	218.8	8.8	78.2	11.1	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	229.7	6.6	80.7	9.1	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	244.0	5.3	80.1	7.4	2,130.5	5.9
	2006	253.7	5.1	82.9	6.1	2,195.5	4.8
	2007	256.7	4.4	83.8	5.1	2,266.3	4.2
2007	Jan	252.7	5.0	82.4	5.8	2,214.1	4.6
	Feb	251.7	5.0	81.8	5.3	2,218.1	4.6
	Mar	252.9	5.0	80.9	5.2	2,226.8	4.4
	Apr	254.8	4.5	79.7	5.2	2,231.0	4.3
	May	259.5	4.1	80.2	4.5	2,248.8	4.3
	Jun	260.1	4.3	80.8	4.6	2,265.1	4.4
	Jul	259.7	4.6	82.0	4.8	2,285.7	4.3
	Aug	257.0	4.7	83.0	5.7	2,291.3	4.3
	Sep	256.6	4.1	84.4	5.4	2,283.7	4.3
	Oct	260.4	3.7	86.6	4.7	2,282.5	4.2
	Nov	261.1	3.8	88.0	4.2	2,284.7	3.9
	Dec	257.2	4.2	89.2	5.0	2,289.7	3.9
2008	Jan	253.9	4.8	88.0	5.2	2,286.5	4.1
	Feb	253.6	5.3	86.5	5.8	2,278.9	4.2
	Mar	257.6	5.9	84.0	6.8	2,284.9	4.4
	Apr	260.7	5.6	82.9	7.7	2,295.0	4.4
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average: ytd average based on actual data	Jan-Apr07	253.3	4.7	80.4	5.4	2,226.6	4.4
	Jan-Apr08	259.2	5.5	83.6	7.0	2,289.8	4.4
	% Change	2.3		4.0		2.8	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



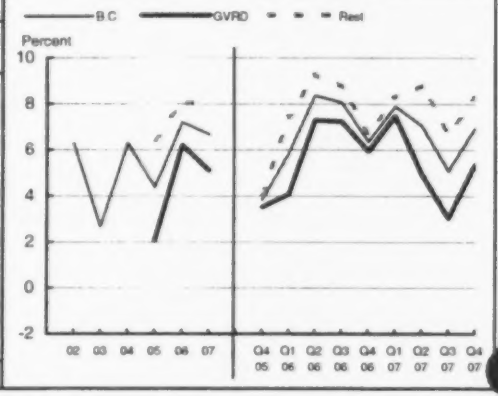
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales: B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago: B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Annual data	2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4
	2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1
	2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0
	06 4	13,923.9	6,413.9	7,510.0	6.4	5.9	6.7
Quarterly data	07 1	12,254.4	5,637.2	6,617.1	7.9	7.5	8.3
	07 2	14,520.1	6,524.1	7,996.0	7.0	4.9	8.8
	07 3	14,701.3	6,423.4	8,277.9	5.1	3.0	6.7
	07 4	14,889.7	6,758.0	8,131.6	6.9	5.4	8.3

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).

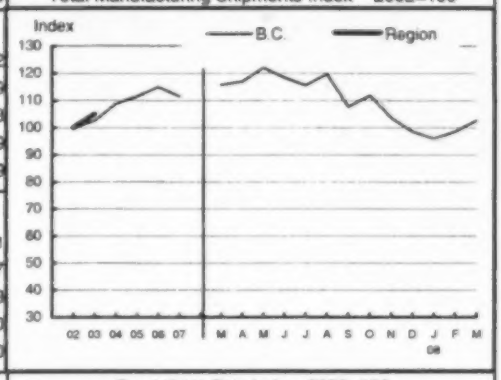
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



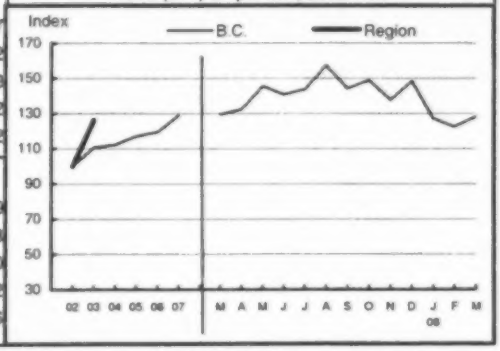
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	143	137	138	152
311	Food Mfg.	21	20	19	19
321	Wood Product Mfg.	34	30	29	33
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	21	20	18	19
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	11	***	9	9
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	772,722	610,285	725,346	762,111
311	Food Mfg.	191,804	101,106	152,809	192,727
321	Wood Product Mfg.	261,863	201,380	210,764	198,983
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	25,227	31,223	24,239	23,340
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	36,896	***	42,528	60,730
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	3,320	2,826	3,317	3,417
311	Food Mfg.	551	371	514	652
321	Wood Product Mfg.	1,028	645	772	773
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	203	203	177	192
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	234	***	260	312
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	130,637	110,629	123,992	132,179
311	Food Mfg.	18,844	11,639	16,528	20,278
321	Wood Product Mfg.	47,916	28,024	31,761	31,040
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	7,487	7,568	6,203	7,072
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	8,237	***	9,689	11,636

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2002=100



Food (311) Ship.Index, 2002=100

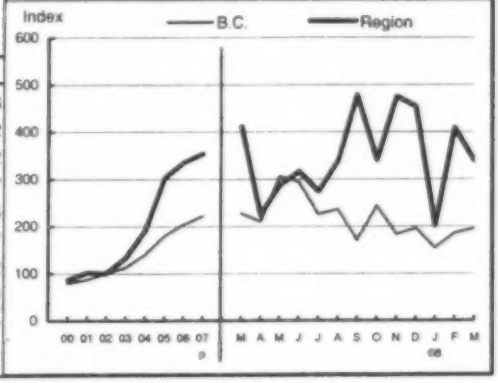


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Comm-ercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential: Units
	<-- $ Millions -->						
2000	65.1	27.6	5.7	18.3	3.6	37.5	303
2001	76.5	36.3	4.7	26.3	5.2	40.2	312
2002	75.1	28.3	6.3	16.4	5.5	46.8	312
2003	99.7	28.0	8.1	13.1	6.7	71.7	457
2004	143.4	24.2	5.3	14.4	4.5	119.2	605
2005	227.9	74.0	13.4	50.5	10.2	153.9	687
2006	251.8	60.2	28.7	24.7	6.8	191.6	852
2007	265.6	60.9	7.5	33.1	20.2	204.7	740
Jan-Mar 07	66.2	29.0	1.1	20.4	7.5	37.2	147
Jan-Mar 08	59.2	7.1	1.6	5.4	0.1	52.1	211

Total Permits Index 2002=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

North Okanagan
Regional District

7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

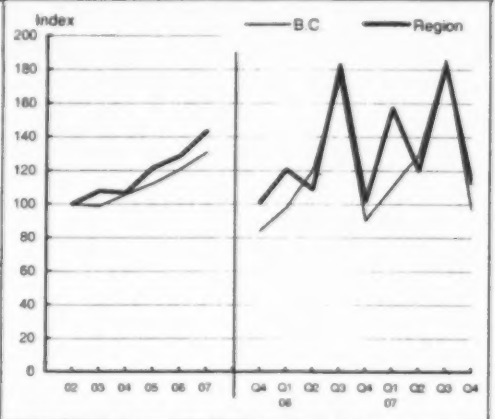
	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
North Okanagan Regional District	2003	19,942.5	5,728.1	3,949.0	6,347.9	3,917.6
	2004	19,759.0	5,743.4	3,558.3	6,401.9	4,055.3
	2005	22,546.4	6,404.0	4,702.2	6,768.6	4,671.5
	2006	23,799.2	5,581.4	5,033.4	8,463.3	4,721.0
	2007	26,538.4	7,280.3	5,569.6	8,461.5	5,227.0
British Columbia	2003	1,485,669.9	335,381.8	352,848.4	531,723.3	265,716.4
	2004	1,590,956.2	339,388.4	390,074.8	577,494.2	283,998.8
	2005	1,688,343.1	353,193.0	406,535.7	612,412.3	316,201.9
	2006	1,815,312.0	367,333.2	452,868.9	655,376.0	339,733.8
	2007	1,966,282.0	414,489.9	488,138.8	698,851.5	364,801.8

2007 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	26.5	100.0%
Hotels	13.5	50.9%
Motels	7.6	28.6%
*Vernon	24.8	93.5%

* before location represents sub-area detail

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2002=100

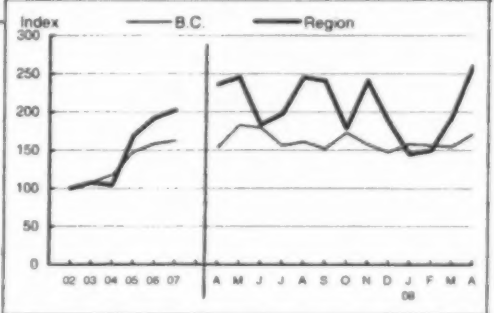


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue
Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2000	229
2001	213
2002	249
2003	267
2004	260
2005	421
2006	479
2007	504
Jan-Apr 07	147
Jan-Apr 08	155

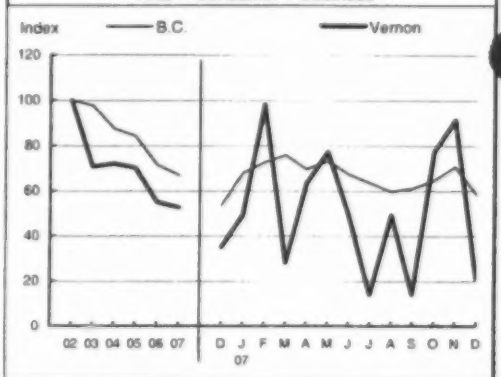
Incorporations Index 2002=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



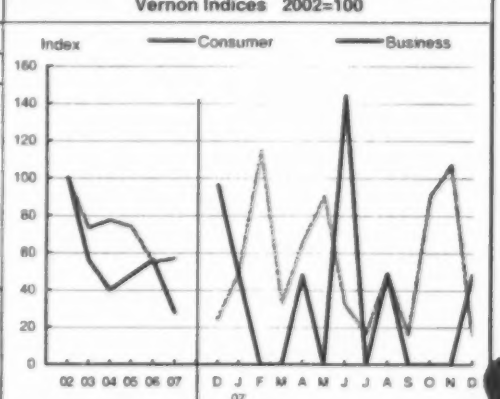
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Vernon Consumer	Vernon Business	Non-urban B.C. Consumer	Non-urban B.C. Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
2003	107	14	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	113	10	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	108	12	1,097	155	8,173	786
2006	80	14	856	106	7,021	587
2007	83	7	827	75	6,651	470
Jan-Dec 06	80	14	856	106	7,022	587
Jan-Dec 07	83	7	827	75	6,651	470

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Vernon Indices 2002=100



North Okanagan
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
North Okanagan Regional District	Dec '05	1.7	2.9	1.5	1.5	0.9
	Mar '06	1.7	2.8	1.4	1.5	0.9
	Jun '06	1.4	2.4	1.2	1.3	0.8
	Sep '06	1.3	2.3	1.1	1.2	0.7
	Dec '06	1.3	2.3	1.2	1.2	0.7
	Mar '07	1.3	2.0	1.3	1.2	0.7
	Jun '07	1.3	1.9	1.1	1.2	0.7
	Sep '07	1.2	1.9	1.1	1.1	0.7
	Dec '07	1.3	1.9	1.2	1.3	0.7

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

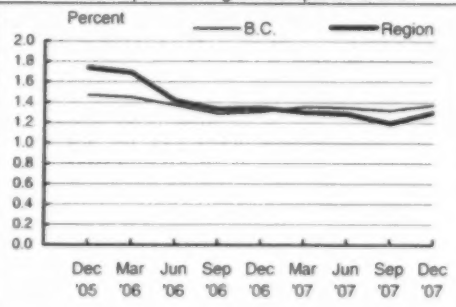
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64	
3.8	0.0	4.2	2.0	Dec '05
3.8	0.9	4.4	2.0	Mar '06
2.8	0.0	3.1	1.7	Jun '06
2.6	0.9	3.0	1.2	Sep '06
3.2	0.0	3.6	1.6	Dec '06
3.4	0.8	3.6	2.0	Mar '07
2.6	0.0	2.9	1.3	Jun '07
2.6	0.7	2.9	1.1	Sep '07
3.3	0.0	3.4	1.9	Dec '07

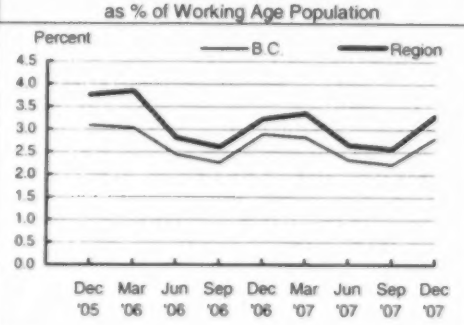
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of December 2007)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	855	50,343
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	67.7	59.8
1-2 Years	14.7	19.4
>2 Years	17.6	20.8

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

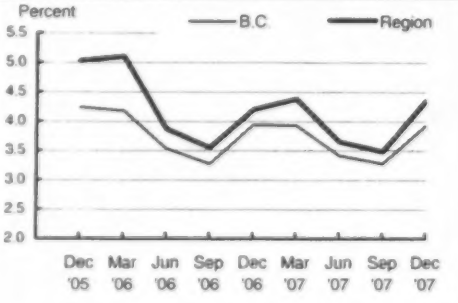
Source: Human Resources and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
North Okanagan Regional District	Dec '05	5.0	6.1	5.6	2.4
	Mar '06	5.1	5.8	5.8	2.4
	Jun '06	3.9	4.3	4.4	2.0
	Sep '06	3.5	4.3	4.1	1.5
	Dec '06	4.2	5.5	4.7	2.0
	Mar '07	4.4	5.5	4.8	2.5
	Jun '07	3.7	4.7	4.1	1.8
	Sep '07	3.5	4.7	3.9	1.5
	Dec '07	4.3	6.2	4.7	2.3

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



North Okanagan
Regional District

13 Demographics

Net migration appears to be recovering from a substantial drop in the late 1990s and the early part of the 21st century. In general, significant inflows of migrants has contributed to strong overall growth in the North Okanagan over the last twenty years. The structure of the population has shifted dramatically, as the population has aged. Between 1986 and 2006, the region's median age increased by almost 10 years, compared with a provincial gain of 7 years. Already older in the mid 1980s, by 2006 the median age was over 4 years older than the provincial median. Although it has been on the decline, fertility in North Okanagan continues to be higher than rates for the province as a whole. Consistent with decreasing fertility and an older and ageing population, child dependency ratios have been declining while elderly dependency ratios have been on the rise. Overall dependency is quite high, with over 6 dependents for every ten people of working age (aged 18 to 64) in 2006, compared with a provincial ratio of 5.1. Natural increase has decreased substantially and has recently become negative as deaths increased to outnumber births. Despite the effect of negative natural increase, growth in the last three years has been relatively strong, due to substantial net inflows of migrants to the area.

14 Projection

Over the next 30 years, the rates of in-migration may not reach those of the early nineties but should be high overall. This net inflow of migrants is expected to result in steady growth despite the increasingly negative natural increase. By 2036, this region is expected to increase its population by almost 23,000 people. The population will continue to age and, by the end of the projection period, North Okanagan will likely have over 7.5 dependents for every 10 people of working age and most of these dependents will be seniors.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

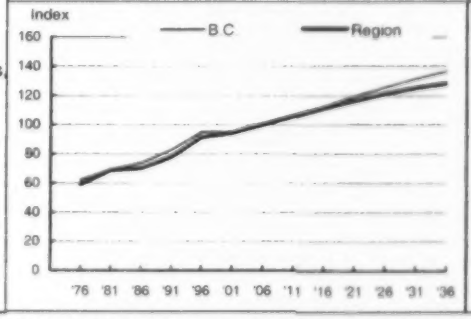
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households (,000)	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages		Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	3.6	11.9	6.0	12.2	9.4	4.9	48.0	15.5	0.560	0.179	0.738	1976
1981	4.1	12.0	6.5	15.7	10.9	6.5	55.7	19.4	0.486	0.198	0.684	1981
1986	3.9	11.2	5.6	16.4	11.8	8.0	56.9	21.7	0.443	0.236	0.679	1986
1991	4.0	11.9	5.2	18.7	13.6	10.0	63.3	24.0	0.426	0.267	0.693	1991
1996	4.3	14.0	6.0	21.3	16.8	11.8	74.2	28.7	0.414	0.268	0.683	1996
2001	3.6	13.5	7.5	19.4	19.5	12.9	76.4	31.0	0.369	0.279	0.648	2001
2006	3.6	12.8	6.7	18.9	24.0	15.0	81.0	33.4	0.329	0.302	0.631	2006
2011	3.6	12.0	7.5	19.3	26.3	17.1	85.7	37.7	0.293	0.323	0.616	2011
2016	3.9	11.5	7.2	21.2	26.6	19.9	90.3	42.0	0.279	0.362	0.641	2016
2021	4.1	11.8	6.6	22.8	26.5	22.6	94.3	44.4	0.284	0.405	0.689	2021
2026	4.1	12.4	6.5	23.5	26.2	25.6	98.2	46.4	0.294	0.455	0.749	2026
2031	4.0	12.8	6.6	23.6	26.7	27.7	101.5	48.2	0.295	0.487	0.783	2031
2036	3.9	12.9	7.0	23.0	28.7	28.5	104.0	50.0	0.285	0.485	0.770	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

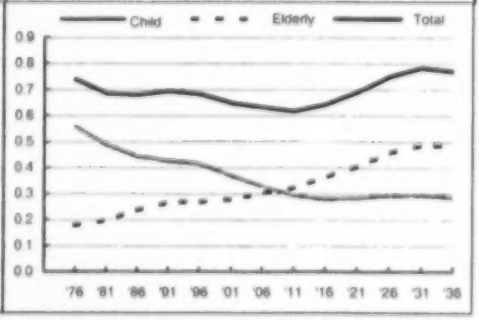
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2006=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-32, run in Summer 2007. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Northern Rockies
Regional District

1 **General Economy**

Municipalities in Regional District: Fort Nelson

This region is located in the north east corner of the province, to the east of the Rocky Mountains. This area has a wealth of natural resources including forests, and oil and gas. Most of the regions economic opportunities lie in resource extraction. Its main economic activities include oil and gas and forestry. Vast forests offer continued growth potential for the forest industry in the region. There are two large forestry processing facilities in Fort Nelson. These plants have recently faced downtimes and reduced schedules as a result of poor market conditions. However, they face a sustained supply of timber for the future as the Fort Nelson Timber Supply Area had its Annual Allowable Cut increased in 2006 and has a healthy long run forecast. Oil and gas remains an important growth industry in the area. Road upgrades are planned in support of expanding oil and gas activity. One of North America's largest gas processing plants, Duke Energy, is located in Fort Nelson. The area has a growing tourism industry.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P32 completed in the Summer of 2007. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 **Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2007 (Updated)**

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Peace River-Liard							British Columbia	
		Firms with	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
		No Em-ployees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	10	10	0	0	0	10	100.0%	100.0%	168,473
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	-	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	4.2%	7,119
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	-	1	0	0	0	1	10.0%	0.6%	1,017
22	Utilities	-	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.1%	218
23	Construction	-	1	0	0	0	1	10.0%	11.8%	19,804
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	-	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	4.8%	8,021
41	Wholesale Trade	-	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	5.9%	9,972
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	1	1	0	0	0	1	10.0%	11.3%	19,063
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	3	2	0	0	0	2	20.0%	4.4%	7,459
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	-	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	1.4%	2,402
52	Finance & Insurance	-	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	3.3%	5,556
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	-	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	4.4%	7,421
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	1	1	0	0	0	1	10.0%	11.2%	18,816
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	1.6%	2,656
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	4.9%	8,278
61	Educational Services	-	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	1.4%	2,318
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	-	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	8.6%	14,421
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	1.7%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	1	4	0	0	0	4	40.0%	6.8%	11,378
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	11.2%	18,872
91	Public Administration	-	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.5%	809

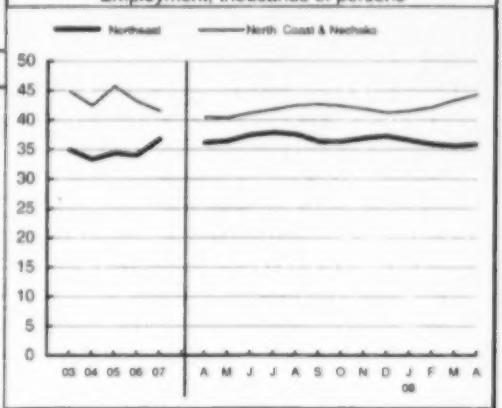
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Northern Rockies
Regional District

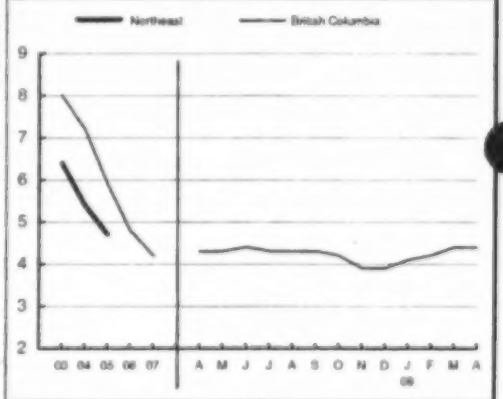
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Northeast		North Coast & Nechako		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %
	1998	31.6	NA	47.3	9.7	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	30.7	8.9	46.7	8.8	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	31.8	5.9	47.3	10.2	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	32.5	6.1	46.6	11.2	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	33.2	9.0	44.9	12.6	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	34.9	6.4	44.8	11.3	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	33.3	5.4	42.4	11.6	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	34.3	4.7	45.7	8.1	2,130.5	5.9
	2006	34.0	NA	43.1	6.7	2,195.5	4.8
	2007	36.7	NA	41.5	8.0	2,266.3	4.2
2007	Jan	35.6	NA	42.6	6.0	2,214.1	4.6
	Feb	36.0	NA	41.7	7.1	2,218.1	4.6
	Mar	35.8	NA	41.1	8.3	2,226.8	4.4
	Apr	36.1	NA	40.4	8.6	2,231.0	4.3
	May	36.4	NA	40.3	8.4	2,248.8	4.3
	Jun	37.4	NA	41.1	7.6	2,265.1	4.4
	Jul	37.8	NA	41.7	7.7	2,285.7	4.3
	Aug	37.5	NA	42.4	7.4	2,291.3	4.3
	Sep	36.3	NA	42.6	7.0	2,283.7	4.3
	Oct	36.3	NA	42.3	7.3	2,282.5	4.2
	Nov	36.9	NA	41.8	8.1	2,284.7	3.9
	Dec	37.2	NA	41.2	9.1	2,289.7	3.9
2008	Jan	36.5	NA	41.5	8.2	2,286.5	4.1
	Feb	35.8	NA	42.1	7.3	2,278.9	4.2
	Mar	35.6	NA	43.3	7.1	2,284.9	4.4
	Apr	35.8	4.3	44.3	7.9	2,295.0	4.4
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
ytd average	Jan-Apr07	36.0	NA	40.8	8.1	2,226.6	4.4
based on	Jan-Apr08	35.7	NA	43.6	7.6	2,289.8	4.4
actual data	% Change	-0.8		6.9		2.8	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



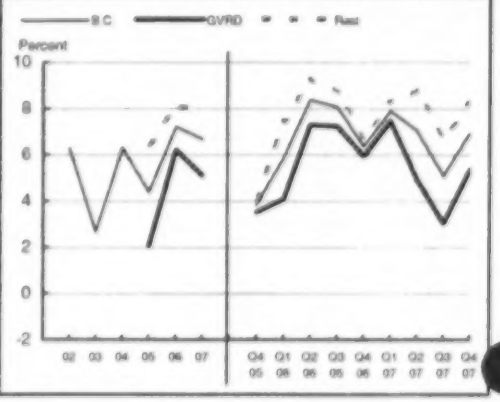
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Annual	2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4
data	2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1
	2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0
	06 4	13,923.9	6,413.9	7,510.0	6.4	5.9	6.7
Quarterly	07 1	12,254.4	5,637.2	6,617.1	7.9	7.5	8.3
data	07 2	14,520.1	6,524.1	7,996.0	7.0	4.9	8.8
	07 3	14,701.3	6,423.4	8,277.9	5.1	3.0	6.7
	07 4	14,889.7	6,758.0	8,131.6	6.9	5.4	8.3

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).

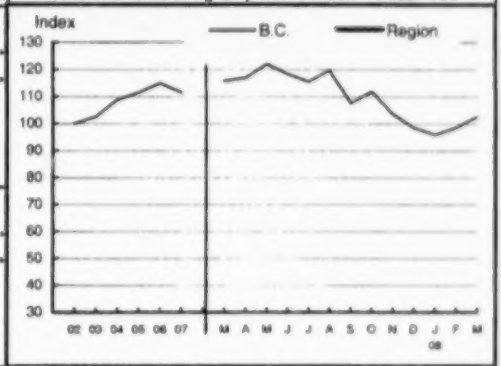
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



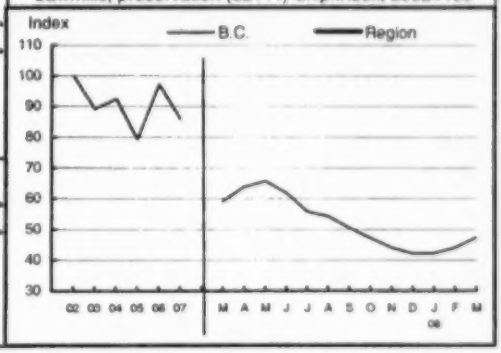
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
	Number of Establishments				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	***	***	***
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	3	***	***	***
	Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	***	***	***
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	1,157	***	***	***
	Total Employees (Total Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	***	***	***
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	30	***	***	***
	Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	***	***	***
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	522	***	***	***

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2002=100



Sawmills, preservation (32111) Ship.Index, 2002=100

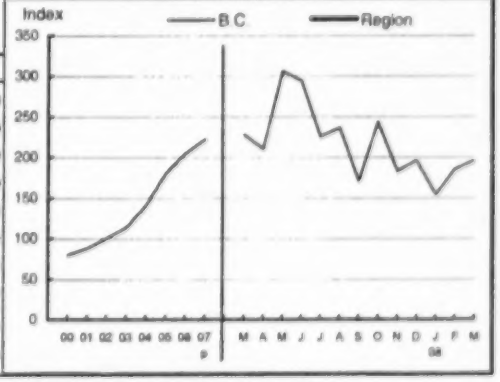


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Commercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential: Units
	<-- $ Millions -->						
2000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
2001	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
2002	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
2003	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
2004	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
2005	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
2006	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
2007	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Jan-Mar 07	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Jan-Mar 08	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0

Total Permits Index 2002=100



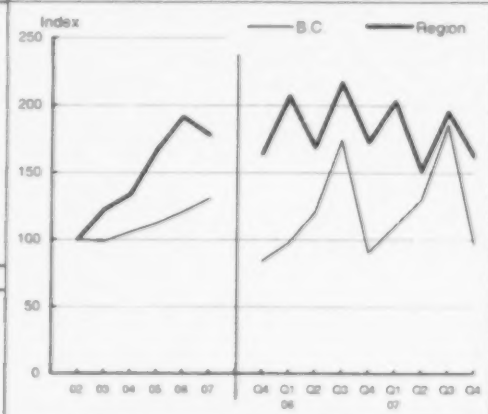
Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Northern Rockies
Regional District

7 Tourism Room Revenue - Includes Peace River R.D. ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Northern Rockies Regional District	2003	46,264.1	15,934.8	8,830.6	11,273.8	10,224.9
	2004	50,655.9	17,316.1	9,288.2	11,999.8	12,051.8
	2005	63,236.3	22,559.5	10,813.9	14,322.6	15,540.2
	2006	72,514.4	19,603.1	15,999.5	20,544.8	16,367.0
	2007	67,456.8	19,238.2	14,369.5	18,493.2	15,355.9
British Columbia	2003	1,485,669.9	335,381.8	352,848.4	531,723.3	265,716.4
	2004	1,590,956.2	339,388.4	390,074.8	577,494.2	283,998.8
	2005	1,688,343.1	353,193.0	406,535.7	612,412.3	316,201.9
	2006	1,815,312.0	367,333.2	452,868.9	655,376.0	339,733.8
	2007	1,966,282.0	414,489.9	488,138.8	698,851.5	364,801.8

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2002=100



2007 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	67.5	100.0%
Hotels	39.0	57.8%
1-75 Rooms	13.0	19.3%
Motels	18.6	27.6%
*Dawson Creek	12.5	18.6%
Motels	5.7	8.4%
*Fort St. John	23.1	34.3%

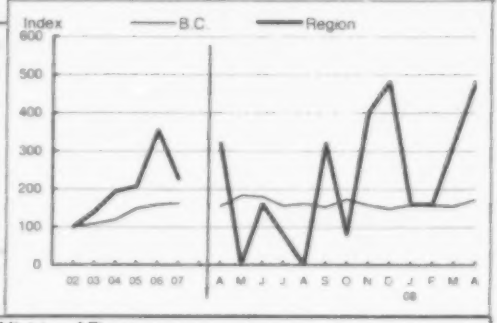
* before location represents sub-area detail

Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue
Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2000	13
2001	5
2002	15
2003	21
2004	29
2005	31
2006	53
2007	34
Jan-Apr 07	15
Jan-Apr 08	14

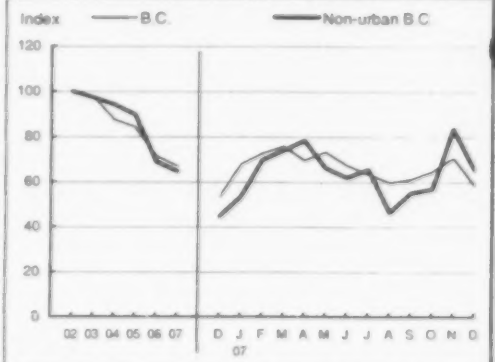
Incorporations Index 2002=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



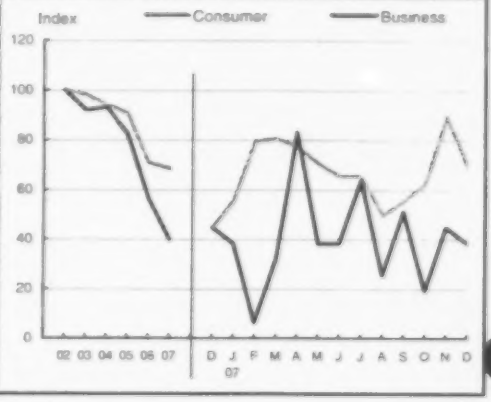
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C. Consumer	Non-urban B.C. Business	Fort St. John Consumer	Fort St. John Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
2003	1,186	173	92	13	9,385	1,002
2004	1,139	175	80	14	8,378	922
2005	1,097	155	72	9	8,173	786
2006	856	106	56	7	7,021	587
2007	827	75	57	7	6,651	470
Jan-Dec 06	856	106	56	7	7,022	587
Jan-Dec 07	827	75	57	7	6,651	470

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Non-urban B.C. Indices 2002=100



Northern Rockies
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64	
Ft. Nelson-Liard Regional District	Dec '05	-	-	0.9	-	-	Dec '05
	Mar '06	-	-	-	-	-	Mar '06
	Jun '06	-	-	-	0.4	-	Jun '06
	Sep '06	-	-	-	0.2	-	Sep '06
	Dec '06	-	-	-	0.2	-	Dec '06
	Mar '07	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	-	Mar '07
	Jun '07	0.6	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	Jun '07
	Sep '07	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.6	-	Sep '07
	Dec '07	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.4	Dec '07

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

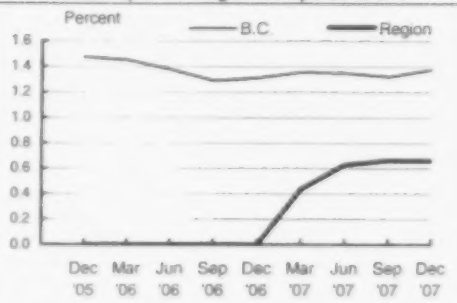
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Reference Group		Working Age (19-64) Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop 55-64	
Ft. Nelson-Liard Regional District	Dec '05	3.1	0.0	3.3	2.9	Dec '05
	Mar '06	2.7	-	2.9	1.5	Mar '06
	Jun '06	4.0	0.0	3.9	3.9	Jun '06
	Sep '06	3.9	-	3.7	4.6	Sep '06
	Dec '06	3.5	0.0	3.3	3.9	Dec '06
	Mar '07	2.9	-	2.7	2.4	Mar '07
	Jun '07	3.9	0.0	3.3	4.8	Jun '07
	Sep '07	3.5	-	3.2	3.4	Sep '07
	Dec '07	3.2	0.0	2.9	2.7	Dec '07

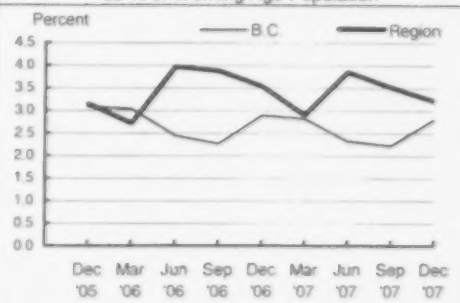
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of December 2007)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	38	50,343
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	97.4	59.8
1-2 Years	-	19.4
>2 Years	-	20.8

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

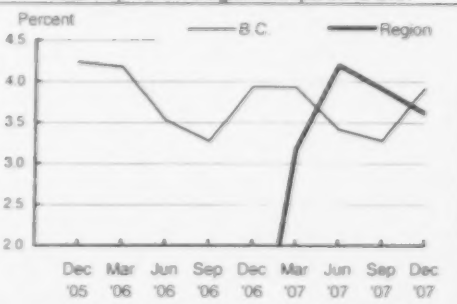
Source: Human Resources and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop 55-64
Ft. Nelson-Liard Regional District	Dec '05	-	3.6	-	-
	Mar '06	-	-	-	-
	Jun '06	-	-	4.2	-
	Sep '06	-	-	3.9	-
	Dec '06	-	-	3.5	-
	Mar '07	3.2	4.8	2.9	2.7
	Jun '07	4.2	6.3	3.6	5.4
	Sep '07	3.9	5.5	3.6	3.6
	Dec '07	3.6	5.7	3.3	3.2

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Northern Rockies
Regional District

13 Demographics

The Northern Rockies has experienced periods of strong growth, especially in the early to mid 1990s, as well as periods of net loss of population. The population has aged over the last two decades, but at a slower rate than the province as a whole. It added only 6 years to its median age since 1986, compared with a provincial gain of 7 years. Despite this ageing, Northern Rockies remains very young, with a median age almost 8.5 years younger than the provincial median in 2006. Fertility is quite variable, but overall has been extremely high relative to the province. Consistent with a young population with high fertility, the population of children aged 17 and under contributes the most to overall dependency, while elderly dependency ratios are very low. The remoteness of the area tends to make it less attractive to seniors. The sex ratio is heavily weighted in favour of males, likely due to economic dependence on the resource sectors. Births continue to outnumber deaths by a substantial margin, resulting in positive natural increase. Net migration has fluctuated and, in general, has played little part in recent growth in the region.

14 Projection

Net migration to this region is forecast to remain positive through the first half of the projection period although the magnitude of the inflows is expected to diminish over time. Natural increase (births minus deaths) will gradually drop over the projection period, but will be positive until the last five years or so. Therefore, the strong growth of the early period is expected to give way to slower growth and finally population loss over the course of the projection. Population aging is expected to continue and, by 2036, there will likely be over 5.5 dependents for every 10 people of working age, compared to a ratio of about 4:10 in 2006.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

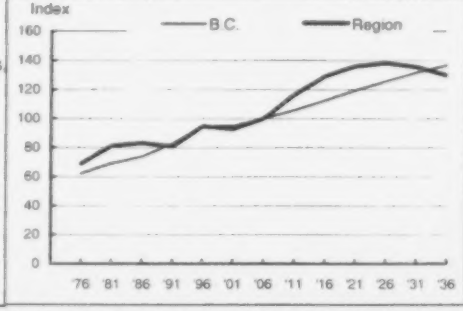
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	0.5	1.3	0.7	1.4	0.5	0.1	4.4	1.2	0.709	0.023	0.733	1976
1981	0.6	1.3	1.0	1.8	0.6	0.1	5.2	1.6	0.561	0.020	0.581	1981
1986	0.7	1.2	0.7	2.0	0.7	0.1	5.4	1.7	0.578	0.026	0.604	1986
1991	0.5	1.2	0.6	2.0	0.7	0.2	5.2	1.7	0.542	0.046	0.588	1991
1996	0.6	1.4	0.7	2.5	0.8	0.1	6.1	2.0	0.497	0.036	0.533	1996
2001	0.5	1.4	0.7	2.2	1.1	0.2	6.0	1.9	0.461	0.044	0.505	2001
2006	0.5	1.2	0.7	2.3	1.4	0.2	6.4	2.4	0.379	0.052	0.431	2006
2011	0.6	1.3	0.7	2.9	1.8	0.2	7.5	2.6	0.346	0.044	0.390	2011
2016	0.6	1.4	0.7	3.1	2.2	0.4	8.3	2.8	0.335	0.060	0.395	2016
2021	0.5	1.5	0.6	2.9	2.5	0.7	8.8	3.0	0.334	0.108	0.442	2021
2026	0.4	1.4	0.7	2.5	2.8	1.1	8.9	3.1	0.311	0.182	0.493	2026
2031	0.4	1.2	0.7	2.0	3.0	1.4	8.7	3.2	0.273	0.249	0.522	2031
2036	0.3	1.0	0.7	1.7	2.9	1.7	8.4	3.3	0.246	0.327	0.573	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

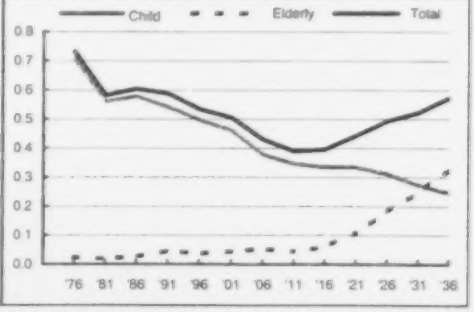
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2006=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-32, run in Summer 2007. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Okanagan-Similkameen
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Keremeos, Oliver, Osoyoos, Penticton, Princeton, Summerland

The Okanagan-Similkameen region includes a portion of the Interior plateau (west of the Cascade Mountains) and the southern portion of the Okanagan valley. The area is the most productive fruit and wine grape growing areas of the province. The area has intensive growing of fruit trees and wine grapes in the valleys and some cattle farming in the grassland areas. There are many orchards of apples, cherries, peaches, plums and other soft fruits along with vineyards and nurseries. The agricultural sector is also responsible for drawing large numbers of tourists to the area. The annual allowable cuts for the Timber supply areas located partially in this region have been increased recently to combat and facilitate salvage harvesting due to the Mountain Pine Beetle.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P32 completed in the Summer of 2007. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2007 (Updated)

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Okanagan-Similkameen							British Columbia	
		Firms with	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
		No Employees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	3,031	2,949	228	105	15	3,297	100.0%	100.0%	168,473
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	270	417	18	6	1	442	13.4%	4.2%	7,119
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	14	6	2	0	0	8	0.2%	0.6%	1,017
22	Utilities	8	12	1	0	0	13	0.4%	0.1%	218
23	Construction	489	358	18	7	2	385	11.7%	11.8%	19,804
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	93	129	29	20	2	180	5.5%	4.8%	8,021
41	Wholesale Trade	91	92	9	4	0	105	3.2%	5.9%	9,972
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	214	371	38	14	2	425	12.9%	11.3%	19,063
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	126	111	4	0	0	115	3.5%	4.4%	7,459
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	27	28	2	0	0	30	0.9%	1.4%	2,402
52	Finance & Insurance	208	95	6	6	0	107	3.2%	3.3%	5,556
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	512	129	4	1	0	134	4.1%	4.4%	7,421
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	304	202	4	2	0	208	6.3%	11.2%	18,816
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	170	33	1	0	0	34	1.0%	1.6%	2,656
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	105	135	7	2	1	145	4.4%	4.9%	8,278
61	Educational Services	24	28	1	3	2	34	1.0%	1.4%	2,318
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	49	246	14	11	2	273	8.3%	8.6%	14,421
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	55	50	8	3	1	62	1.9%	1.7%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	116	196	53	19	1	269	8.2%	6.8%	11,378
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	156	286	4	2	0	292	8.9%	11.2%	18,872
91	Public Administration	-	25	5	5	1	36	1.1%	0.5%	809

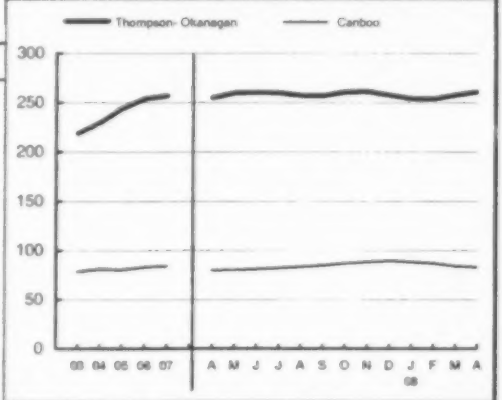
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Okanagan-Similkameen
Regional District

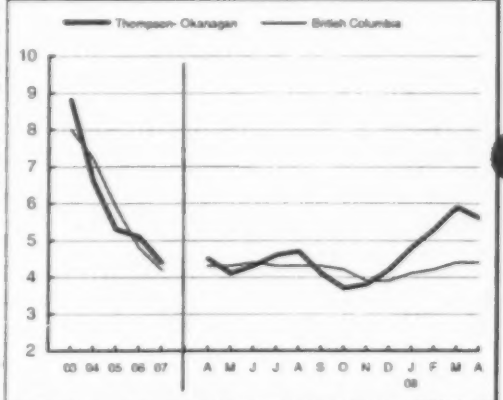
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Thompson-Okanagan		Cariboo		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %
	1998	207.4	8.2	82.7	14.5	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	206.1	9.6	81.4	11.6	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	210.3	9.3	79.1	9.9	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	210.2	9.3	79.4	9.7	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	208.1	9.4	78.0	12.7	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	218.8	8.8	78.2	11.1	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	229.7	6.6	80.7	9.1	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	244.0	5.3	80.1	7.4	2,130.5	5.9
	2006	253.7	5.1	82.9	6.1	2,195.5	4.8
	2007	256.7	4.4	83.8	5.1	2,266.3	4.2
2007	Jan	252.7	5.0	82.4	5.8	2,214.1	4.6
	Feb	251.7	5.0	81.8	5.3	2,218.1	4.6
	Mar	252.9	5.0	80.9	5.2	2,226.8	4.4
	Apr	254.8	4.5	79.7	5.2	2,231.0	4.3
	May	259.5	4.1	80.2	4.5	2,248.8	4.3
	Jun	260.1	4.3	80.8	4.6	2,265.1	4.4
	Jul	259.7	4.6	82.0	4.8	2,285.7	4.3
	Aug	257.0	4.7	83.0	5.7	2,291.3	4.3
	Sep	256.6	4.1	84.4	5.4	2,283.7	4.3
	Oct	260.4	3.7	86.6	4.7	2,282.5	4.2
	Nov	261.1	3.8	88.0	4.2	2,284.7	3.9
	Dec	257.2	4.2	89.2	5.0	2,289.7	3.9
2008	Jan	253.9	4.8	88.0	5.2	2,286.5	4.1
	Feb	253.6	5.3	86.5	5.8	2,278.9	4.2
	Mar	257.8	5.9	84.0	6.8	2,284.9	4.4
	Apr	260.7	5.6	82.9	7.7	2,295.0	4.4
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average: ytd average based on actual data	Jan-Apr07	253.3	4.7	80.4	5.4	2,226.6	4.4
	Jan-Apr08	259.2	5.5	83.6	7.0	2,289.8	4.4
	% Change	2.3		4.0		2.8	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



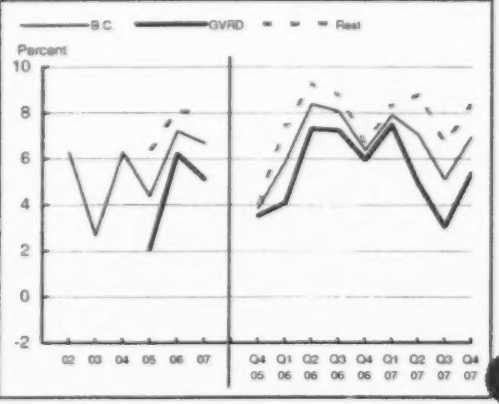
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4
	2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1
	2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0
Quarterly data	06 4	13,923.9	6,413.9	7,510.0	6.4	5.9	6.7
	07 1	12,254.4	5,637.2	6,617.1	7.9	7.5	8.3
	07 2	14,520.1	6,524.1	7,996.0	7.0	4.9	8.8
	07 3	14,701.3	6,423.4	8,277.9	5.1	3.0	6.7
	07 4	14,889.7	6,758.0	8,131.6	6.9	5.4	8.3

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).

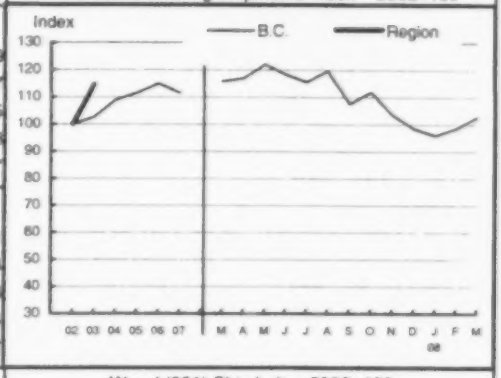
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



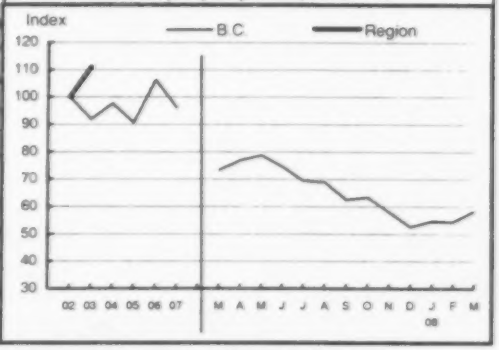
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	139	138	147	139
321	Wood Product Mfg.	23	23	28	27
3219	Other Wood Product Mfg.	12	14	17	15
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	***	***	***	13
33621	Motor Vehicle Body & Trailer Mfg.	9	9	10	***
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	453,292	479,657	505,446	579,231
321	Wood Product Mfg.	216,595	234,325	234,669	260,414
3219	Other Wood Product Mfg.	56,602	59,439	73,507	75,903
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	***	***	***	85,784
33621	Motor Vehicle Body & Trailer Mfg.	68,392	65,334	71,315	***
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	2,430	2,662	2,727	3,009
321	Wood Product Mfg.	848	934	1,045	1,007
3219	Other Wood Product Mfg.	399	508	590	500
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	***	***	***	516
33621	Motor Vehicle Body & Trailer Mfg.	404	414	429	***
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	91,502	87,503	93,730	110,122
321	Wood Product Mfg.	41,677	33,279	36,821	37,789
3219	Other Wood Product Mfg.	11,564	13,889	15,045	13,677
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	***	***	***	18,913
33621	Motor Vehicle Body & Trailer Mfg.	14,070	13,941	15,675	***

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2002=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2002=100

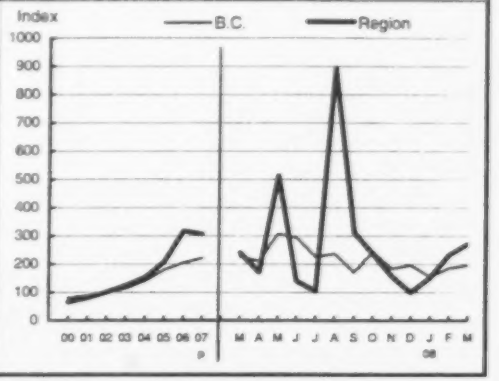


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Commercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
2000	54.7	24.7	3.1	15.5	6.0	30.1	194
2001	67.1	35.1	2.5	17.3	15.3	32.0	229
2002	83.7	23.4	3.7	13.0	6.7	60.3	453
2003	102.8	29.2	3.2	13.2	12.9	73.6	519
2004	127.7	52.2	2.9	34.0	15.2	75.5	472
2005	174.0	39.4	5.5	29.6	4.3	134.6	904
2006	265.2	65.5	11.6	28.4	25.5	199.7	971
2007	256.5	136.1	8.3	97.4	30.4	120.4	517
Jan-Mar 07	73.4	41.1	2.7	34.7	3.7	32.3	159
Jan-Mar 08	45.6	14.9	1.1	3.7	10.1	30.7	142

Total Permits Index 2002=100



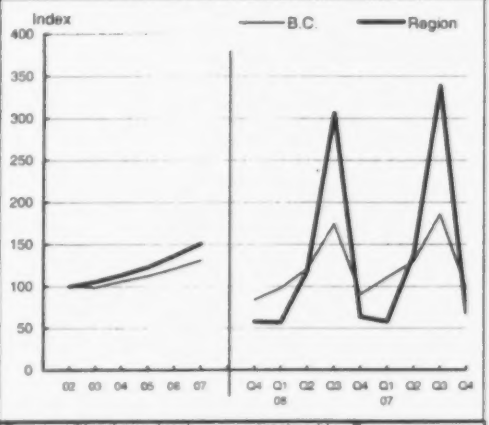
Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Okanagan-Similkameen
Regional District

7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Okanagan-Sim'een Regional District	2003	37,390.1	3,413.5	8,826.9	20,716.8	4,432.8
	2004	40,214.0	4,126.5	8,860.4	22,475.7	4,751.4
	2005	43,681.6	4,449.9	9,518.0	24,567.9	5,145.8
	2006	48,389.4	5,041.6	10,482.0	27,206.0	5,659.8
	2007	53,557.0	5,121.0	12,260.3	30,095.4	6,080.2
British Columbia	2003	1,485,669.9	335,381.8	352,848.4	531,723.3	265,716.4
	2004	1,590,956.2	339,388.4	390,074.8	577,494.2	283,998.8
	2005	1,688,343.1	353,193.0	406,535.7	612,412.3	316,201.9
	2006	1,815,312.0	367,333.2	452,868.9	655,376.0	339,733.8
	2007	1,966,282.0	414,489.9	488,138.8	698,851.5	364,801.8

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2002=100



2007 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	53.6	100.0%
Hotels	24.7	46.2%
Motels	20.8	38.8%
Vacation Rentals	3.8	7.1%
*Penticton	28.3	52.8%
Motels	12.8	23.8%

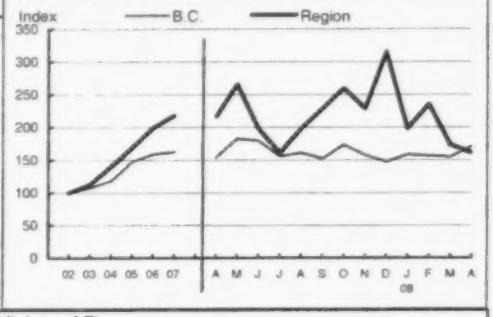
* before location represents sub-area detail

Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue. Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2000	202
2001	161
2002	194
2003	218
2004	271
2005	328
2006	387
2007	422
Jan-Apr 07	122
Jan-Apr 08	124

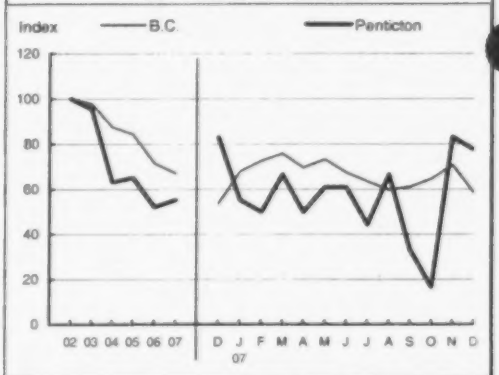
Incorporations Index 2002=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



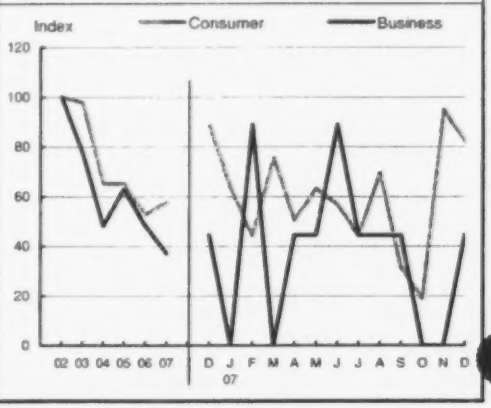
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Penticton Consumer	Penticton Business	Non-urban B.C. Consumer	Non-urban B.C. Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
2003	186	21	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	124	13	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	124	17	1,097	155	8,173	786
2006	100	13	856	106	7,021	587
2007	110	10	827	75	6,651	470
Jan-Dec 06	100	13	856	106	7,022	587
Jan-Dec 07	110	10	827	75	6,651	470

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Penticton Indices 2002=100



Okanagan-Similkameen
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
Okanagan-Sim'een Regional District	Dec '05	1.7	2.7	1.4	1.7	0.9
	Mar '06	1.7	2.7	1.4	1.6	0.8
	Jun '06	1.4	2.2	1.1	1.4	0.7
	Sep '06	1.2	2.1	1.0	1.2	0.7
	Dec '06	1.4	2.3	1.2	1.4	0.7
	Mar '07	1.5	2.4	1.5	1.4	0.8
	Jun '07	1.4	2.4	1.5	1.3	0.8
	Sep '07	1.4	2.3	1.4	1.3	0.8
	Dec '07	1.6	2.5	1.5	1.5	0.8

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

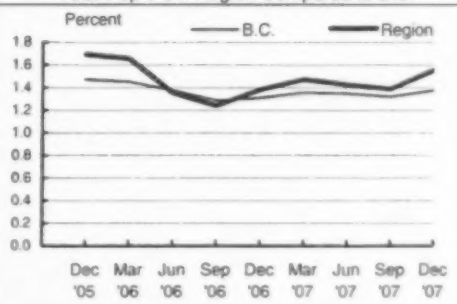
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64	
4.8	0.0	5.5	3.1	Dec '05
4.6	0.9	5.4	2.9	Mar '06
2.9	0.0	3.4	1.7	Jun '06
2.7	0.8	3.1	1.5	Sep '06
4.4	0.0	5.0	2.8	Dec '06
4.1	0.7	4.6	2.5	Mar '07
2.6	0.0	3.0	1.4	Jun '07
2.4	0.7	2.8	1.3	Sep '07
4.3	0.0	4.8	3.0	Dec '07

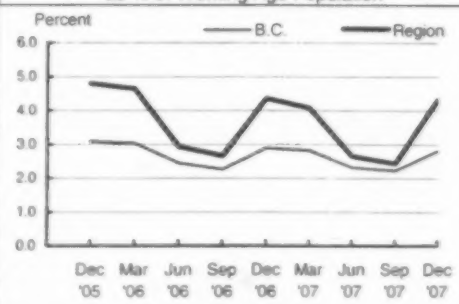
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of December 2007)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	965	50,343
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	71.3	59.8
1-2 Years	14.5	19.4
>2 Years	14.2	20.8

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

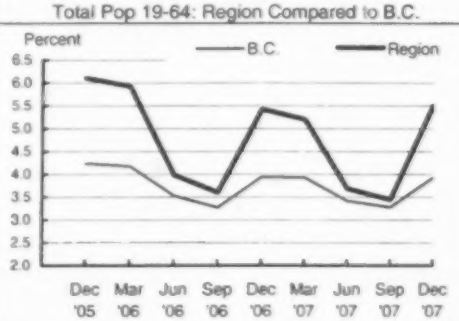
Source: Human Resources and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
Okanagan-Sim'een Regional District	Dec '05	6.1	5.7	7.1	3.6
	Mar '06	5.9	5.7	7.0	3.4
	Jun '06	4.0	4.2	4.7	2.1
	Sep '06	3.6	3.7	4.3	1.8
	Dec '06	5.4	5.7	6.3	3.2
	Mar '07	5.2	6.3	5.9	3.0
	Jun '07	3.7	5.1	4.2	1.8
	Sep '07	3.4	4.0	4.0	1.8
	Dec '07	5.5	6.3	6.2	3.4

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Okanagan-Similkameen
Regional District

13 Demographics

Like the rest of the Okanagan, this region experienced tremendous growth in the 1990's due to very high net migration inflows. The pleasant climate of this area makes it a popular place to retire, which contributes to a median age that is substantially higher than the provincial median age. The population has aged over time, adding over 9.5 years to its median age since the mid 1980s. By 2006, the population in this region was over 9 years older than British Columbia as a whole. The elderly dependency ratio (i.e., the ratio of those aged 65 and over to those aged 18 to 64) has been increasing and is now over twice that of the province as a whole. The older age structure is largely responsible for the strong sex ratio bias in favour of females, since women tend to live longer than men. Despite historically high fertility, the older age structure boosts the number of deaths, resulting in negative natural increase values since the late 1980s. Although its magnitude varied, net migration has been positive and is the sole driver behind population growth in this region. Relatively small net inflows led to minimal growth during the period from 1998 to 2004. However, higher migration levels in the last two years resulted in growth levels not seen in this region since the mid 1990s.

14 Projection

Natural increase will likely become even more negative over the projection period as deaths increase substantially. However, it is expected that net migration to this area will continue to be high, which will compensate somewhat for the increasing number of deaths. Nonetheless, growth will slow toward the end of the projection period. This region will likely grow by about 17 percent over the period. The population will continue to age and, by 2036, there will likely be about 9 dependents for every 10 people of working age and most of these dependents will be seniors.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

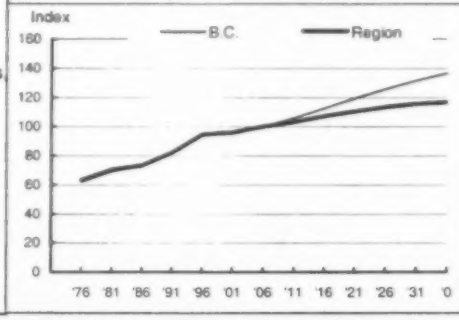
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	3.1	11.3	6.2	11.8	12.6	7.8	52.7	18.5	0.471	0.256	0.727	1976
1981	3.5	10.6	6.3	14.3	13.5	10.3	58.5	22.6	0.413	0.302	0.714	1981
1986	3.6	10.0	5.3	15.6	13.8	12.7	61.0	25.4	0.392	0.365	0.757	1986
1991	3.8	10.9	4.7	17.9	15.5	15.5	68.3	28.1	0.384	0.408	0.792	1991
1996	3.9	12.3	5.3	19.8	18.8	18.5	78.6	33.5	0.370	0.421	0.790	1996
2001	3.3	12.0	6.5	18.1	20.3	19.9	80.0	35.4	0.342	0.444	0.785	2001
2006	2.9	11.1	5.8	16.7	25.4	21.2	83.2	36.9	0.293	0.442	0.735	2006
2011	3.0	9.8	6.5	16.8	26.6	23.1	85.9	40.9	0.258	0.462	0.720	2011
2016	3.4	9.4	6.0	18.7	25.8	25.7	89.1	44.8	0.254	0.510	0.763	2016
2021	3.6	9.8	5.4	20.0	24.9	28.3	92.0	46.6	0.268	0.562	0.828	2021
2026	3.5	10.5	5.1	20.4	24.1	30.8	94.4	47.6	0.281	0.620	0.901	2026
2031	3.3	10.7	5.4	20.0	24.4	32.3	96.2	48.7	0.282	0.650	0.931	2031
0	3.2	10.5	5.8	18.9	26.3	32.5	97.2	50.0	0.267	0.636	0.903	0

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

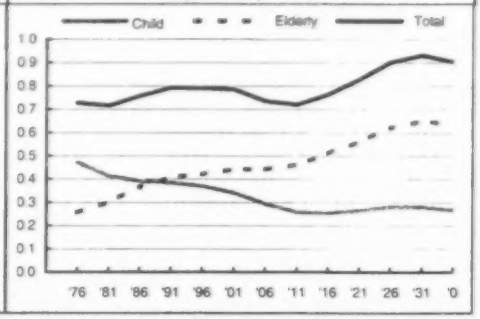
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2006=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-32, run in Summer 2007. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Peace River
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Chetwynd, Dawson Creek, Fort St. John, Hudson's Hope, Pouce Coupe, Taylor, Tumbler Ridge

The main economic activities of this area are forestry, energy and oil and gas, mining, and agriculture. The area has several coal mines and more are in exploration or development phases. EnCana is currently developing a large year-round oil and gas project in the area. There are wind power projects proposed for this area. Power transmission upgrades and expansions are underway. The Timber Supply Areas located (wholly or in part) in this area are relatively healthy. The annual allowable cuts have remained steady for the past few years, after being increased in 2003. The area is also home to several large lumber and pulp and paper mills and remanufacturing facilities. The expansion of the oil and gas industry in the area is also fuelling construction activity. The area is home to over 1,600 farms and ranches. Cattle and horse ranching as well as grain farming are the important local agricultural activities. Backcountry, eco-tourism and cultural tourism are also growing in this area. The electric generation facilities in this region provide a substantial amount of power to the province.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P32 completed in the Summer of 2007. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2007 (Updated)

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Peace River-Liard							British Columbia	
		Firms with	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
		No Employees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	3,115	3,510	272	130	21	3,933	100.0%	100.0%	168,473
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	634	257	17	1	0	275	7.0%	4.2%	7,119
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	195	327	27	16	0	370	9.4%	0.6%	1,017
22	Utilities	3	11	0	0	0	11	0.3%	0.1%	218
23	Construction	440	477	41	22	3	543	13.8%	11.8%	19,804
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	58	63	2	11	7	83	2.1%	4.8%	8,021
41	Wholesale Trade	61	124	17	7	0	148	3.8%	5.9%	9,972
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	114	310	29	19	1	359	9.1%	11.3%	19,063
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	325	397	25	6	1	429	10.9%	4.4%	7,459
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	7	30	4	1	0	35	0.9%	1.4%	2,402
52	Finance & Insurance	74	43	8	1	1	53	1.3%	3.3%	5,556
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	315	115	3	3	1	122	3.1%	4.4%	7,421
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	232	305	11	2	0	318	8.1%	11.2%	18,816
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	117	19	0	0	0	19	0.5%	1.6%	2,656
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	110	167	3	3	0	173	4.4%	4.9%	8,278
61	Educational Services	20	29	2	1	3	35	0.9%	1.4%	2,318
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	36	196	18	7	3	224	5.7%	8.6%	14,421
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	31	54	3	2	0	59	1.5%	1.7%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	72	132	50	16	1	199	5.1%	6.8%	11,378
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	271	453	9	0	0	462	11.7%	11.2%	18,872
91	Public Administration	-	1	3	12	0	16	0.4%	0.5%	809

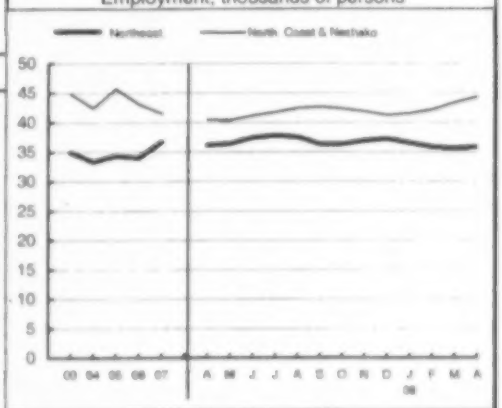
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Peace River
Regional District

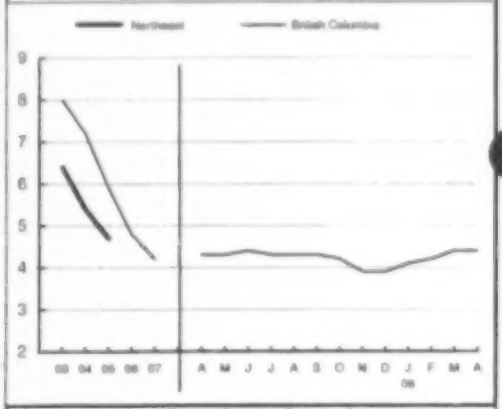
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Northeast		North Coast & Nechako		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1998	31.6	NA	47.3	9.7	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	30.7	8.9	46.7	8.8	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	31.8	5.9	47.3	10.2	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	32.5	6.1	46.6	11.2	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	33.2	9.0	44.9	12.6	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	34.9	6.4	44.8	11.3	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	33.3	5.4	42.4	11.6	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	34.3	4.7	45.7	8.1	2,130.5	5.9
	2006	34.0	NA	43.1	6.7	2,195.5	4.8
	2007	36.7	NA	41.5	8.0	2,266.3	4.2
2007	Jan	35.6	NA	42.6	6.0	2,214.1	4.6
	Feb	36.0	NA	41.7	7.1	2,218.1	4.6
	Mar	35.8	NA	41.1	8.3	2,226.8	4.4
	Apr	36.1	NA	40.4	6.6	2,231.0	4.3
	May	36.4	NA	40.3	8.4	2,248.8	4.3
	Jun	37.4	NA	41.1	7.6	2,265.1	4.4
	Jul	37.8	NA	41.7	7.7	2,285.7	4.3
	Aug	37.5	NA	42.4	7.4	2,291.3	4.3
	Sep	36.3	NA	42.6	7.0	2,283.7	4.3
	Oct	36.3	NA	42.3	7.3	2,282.5	4.2
	Nov	36.9	NA	41.8	8.1	2,284.7	3.9
	Dec	37.2	NA	41.2	9.1	2,289.7	3.9
2008	Jan	36.5	NA	41.5	8.2	2,286.5	4.1
	Feb	35.8	NA	42.1	7.3	2,278.9	4.2
	Mar	35.6	NA	43.3	7.1	2,284.9	4.4
	Apr	35.8	4.3	44.3	7.9	2,295.0	4.4
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
ytd average	Jan-Apr07	36.0	NA	40.8	8.1	2,226.6	4.4
based on	Jan-Apr08	35.7	NA	43.6	7.6	2,289.8	4.4
actual data	% Change	-0.8		6.9		2.8	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



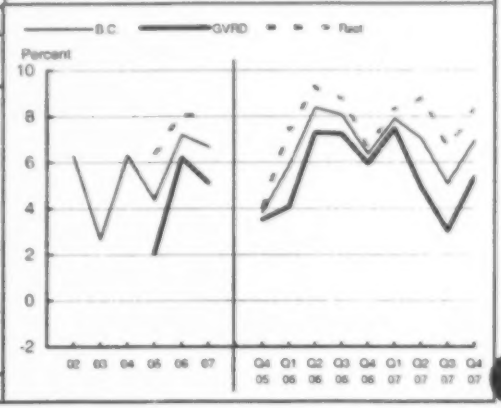
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales: B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago: B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Annual data	2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4
	2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1
	2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0
	06 4	13,923.9	6,413.9	7,510.0	6.4	5.9	6.7
Quarterly data	07 1	12,254.4	5,637.2	6,617.1	7.9	7.5	8.3
	07 2	14,520.1	6,524.1	7,996.0	7.0	4.9	8.8
	07 3	14,701.3	6,423.4	8,277.9	5.1	3.0	6.7
	07 4	14,889.7	6,758.0	8,131.6	6.9	5.4	8.3

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).

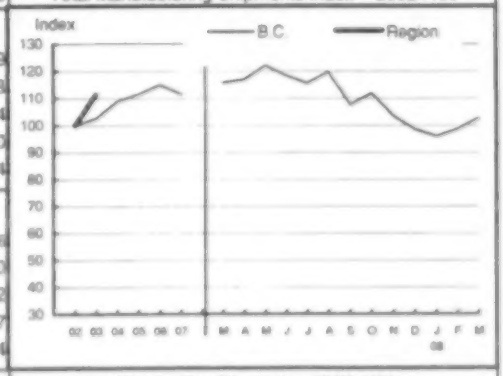
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



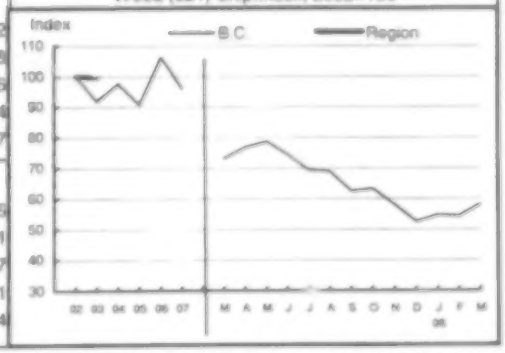
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	54	53	50	49
321	Wood Product Mfg.	8	8	9	8
32311	Printing	5	4	4	4
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	9	9	11	10
3323	Architectural & Structural Metals	***	***	4	4
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	599,281	421,431	437,163	467,356
321	Wood Product Mfg.	332,605	274,213	325,804	324,340
32311	Printing	1,571	1,679	2,073	1,492
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	7,215	7,170	8,667	8,017
3323	Architectural & Structural Metals	***	***	4,168	4,474
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	1,705	1,455	1,275	1,392
321	Wood Product Mfg.	958	866	882	858
32311	Printing	20	13	16	16
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	55	59	70	54
3323	Architectural & Structural Metals	***	***	31	27
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	90,003	81,563	63,883	73,466
321	Wood Product Mfg.	46,522	42,222	45,514	46,201
32311	Printing	574	473	547	467
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	1,972	2,094	2,545	2,221
3323	Architectural & Structural Metals	***	***	1,209	1,154

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2002=100



Wood (321) Ship Index, 2002=100

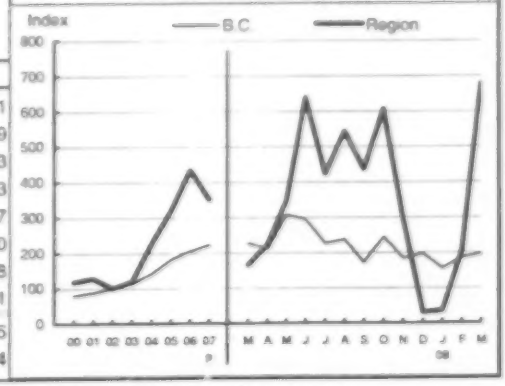


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Commercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
2000	55.2	27.5	3.3	20.7	3.5	27.8	241
2001	59.5	34.3	1.7	16.0	16.6	25.2	189
2002	46.7	26.0	5.0	19.5	1.5	20.7	133
2003	55.6	28.1	6.8	19.9	1.3	27.5	253
2004	105.9	69.6	49.0	18.7	1.9	36.3	187
2005	149.1	104.4	30.8	66.7	6.9	44.6	230
2006	202.4	121.1	5.1	102.2	13.7	81.3	418
2007	163.7	72.8	26.8	31.5	14.5	90.9	571
Jan-Mar 07	26.0	14.8	8.8	6.1	0.0	11.2	175
Jan-Mar 08	35.7	25.4	0.6	24.5	0.3	10.3	44

Total Permits Index 2002=100



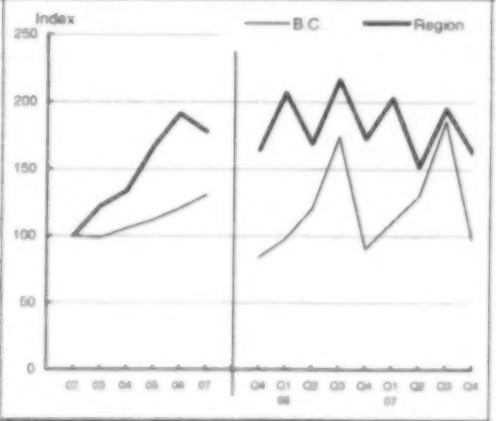
Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Peace River
Regional District

7 Tourism Room Revenue - Includes Northern Rockies R.D. ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Northern Rockies Regional District	2003	46,264.1	15,934.8	8,830.6	11,273.8	10,224.9
	2004	50,655.9	17,316.1	9,288.2	11,999.8	12,051.8
	2005	63,236.3	22,559.5	10,813.9	14,322.6	15,540.2
	2006	72,514.4	19,603.1	15,999.5	20,544.8	16,367.0
	2007	67,456.8	19,238.2	14,369.5	18,493.2	15,355.9
British Columbia	2003	1,485,669.9	335,381.8	352,848.4	531,723.3	265,716.4
	2004	1,590,956.2	339,388.4	390,074.8	577,494.2	283,998.8
	2005	1,688,343.1	353,193.0	406,535.7	612,412.3	316,201.9
	2006	1,815,312.0	367,333.2	452,868.9	655,376.0	339,733.8
	2007	1,966,282.0	414,489.9	488,138.8	698,851.5	364,801.8

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2002=100



2007 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	67.5	100.0%
Hotels	39.0	57.8%
1-75 Rooms	13.0	19.3%
Motels	18.6	27.6%
*Dawson Creek	12.5	18.6%
Motels	5.7	8.4%
*Fort St. John	23.1	34.3%

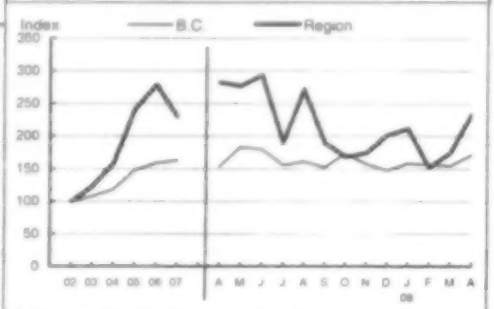
* before location represents sub-area detail

Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue
Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2000	221
2001	272
2002	221
2003	270
2004	348
2005	533
2006	616
2007	508
Jan-Apr 07	183
Jan-Apr 08	142

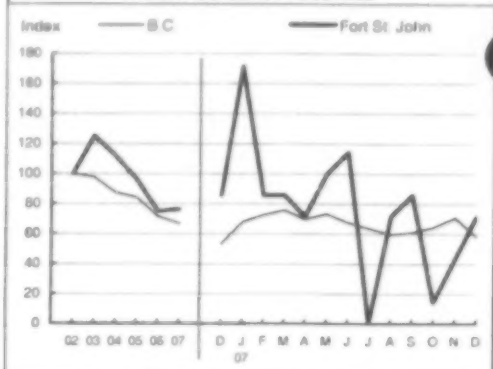
Incorporations Index 2002=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



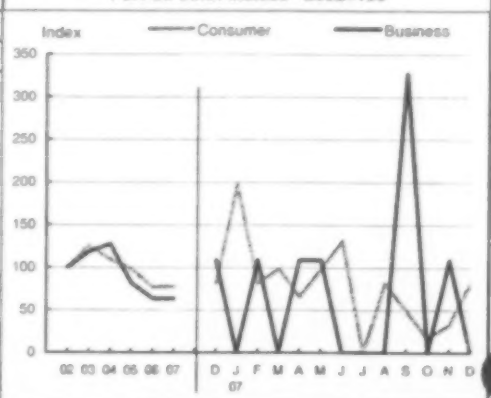
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Fort St. John Consumer	Fort St. John Business	Dawson Creek Consumer	Dawson Creek Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
2003	92	13	27	7	9,385	1,002
2004	80	14	28	4	8,378	922
2005	72	9	29	0	8,173	786
2006	56	7	15	1	7,021	587
2007	57	7	13	3	6,651	470
Jan-Dec 06	56	7	15	1	7,022	587
Jan-Dec 07	57	7	13	3	6,651	470

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Fort St. John Indices 2002=100



Peace River
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
Peace River Regional District	Dec '05	1.0	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.6
	Mar '06	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.6
	Jun '06	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.6
	Sep '06	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.5
	Dec '06	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.5
	Mar '07	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.5
	Jun '07	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.6
	Sep '07	1.1	1.7	0.9	1.0	0.7
	Dec '07	1.3	1.7	0.8	1.2	0.7

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

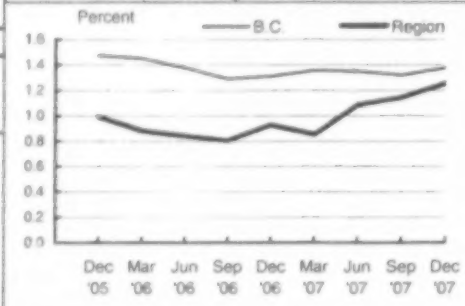
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop 55-64	
3.3	0.0	3.4	2.2	Dec '05
2.8	0.6	2.9	1.7	Mar '06
3.1	0.0	3.2	2.5	Jun '06
2.9	0.6	3.0	2.2	Sep '06
3.1	0.0	3.1	2.3	Dec '06
2.9	0.6	2.9	2.1	Mar '07
3.5	0.0	3.6	2.6	Jun '07
2.8	0.5	2.8	1.9	Sep '07
3.1	0.0	2.9	2.1	Dec '07

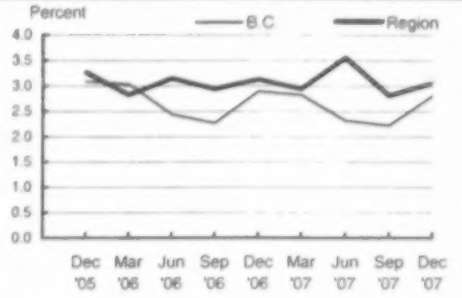
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of December 2007)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	691	50,343
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	78.3	59.8
1-2 Years	12.1	19.4
>2 Years	9.6	20.8

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve.

Source: Human Resources and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

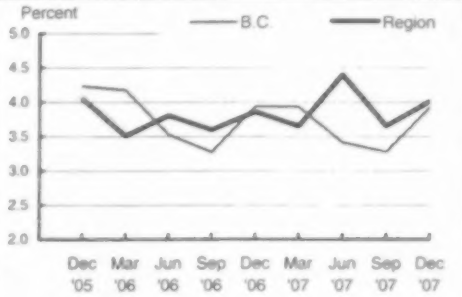
Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop 55-64
Peace River Regional District	Dec '05	4.0	4.3	4.3	2.7
	Mar '06	3.5	4.1	3.7	2.1
	Jun '06	3.8	4.4	3.9	2.8
	Sep '06	3.6	4.0	3.7	2.6
	Dec '06	3.9	4.7	3.9	2.7
	Mar '07	3.7	4.7	3.6	2.6
	Jun '07	4.4	5.3	4.5	3.1
	Sep '07	3.7	4.7	3.7	2.5
	Dec '07	4.0	5.4	4.0	2.7

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Peace River
Regional District

13 Demographics

This area has generally experienced net out-flows, except for a period in the mid 1990s and in 2004. Overall, Peace River has experienced modest growth over the last two decades. The population has aged slightly more slowly than the provincial population, adding 6.5 years to its median age since the mid 1980s. Despite this ageing, Peace River is a very young population, with a 2006 median age over 6 years younger than the provincial median. Fertility rates have declined slightly, but they continue to be extremely high relative to provincial rates. High fertility contributes to child dependency ratios that continue to be much higher than provincial ratios, despite dropping over the last two decades. On the other hand, elderly dependency is on the rise, although it remains a small part of overall dependency. The sex ratio for this sparsely populated region is heavily weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more women than men. This is likely due to the predominance of male-dominated occupations in the area. High fertility and a younger age structure means that births outnumber deaths by a significant, but diminishing, margin. Natural increase (i.e., the excess of births over deaths) has offset some of the migration outflows, but from 1997 to 2003 the population shrunk. Most recently, net inflows have combined with natural increase, resulting in growth in two of the last three years.

14 Projection

The increased activity in the oil and gas industry should result in population growth for this region. The long term net in-flows combined with a positive natural increase (births minus deaths) will likely result in positive, though diminishing, population growth rates for the area until the end of the projection period. The population in this region is expected to increase by about 17,000 by 2036. Overall dependency will increase as the population ages and, by 2036, this region will likely have over 6.5 dependents for every 10 people of working age.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

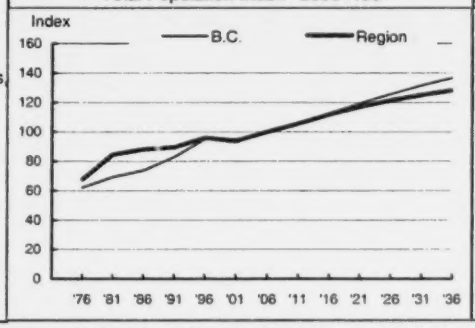
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	4.0	12.5	5.5	11.4	6.1	2.0	41.4	11.7	0.719	0.085	0.805	1976
1981	5.1	12.7	8.6	15.9	7.1	2.3	51.7	16.2	0.560	0.073	0.632	1981
1986	5.3	12.3	6.9	18.5	8.3	2.8	54.0	18.4	0.524	0.082	0.606	1986
1991	5.0	12.2	5.8	19.3	9.1	3.4	54.8	19.1	0.503	0.098	0.601	1991
1996	5.0	12.9	6.0	20.4	10.6	3.8	58.8	20.6	0.486	0.104	0.589	1996
2001	4.2	12.8	5.7	18.4	11.8	4.5	57.5	21.3	0.475	0.125	0.599	2001
2006	4.2	11.5	7.0	18.7	14.6	5.1	61.2	23.5	0.389	0.127	0.516	2006
2011	4.3	11.2	6.2	19.4	17.1	6.4	64.7	25.4	0.362	0.151	0.513	2011
2016	4.3	11.4	6.1	20.1	18.4	8.2	68.4	27.5	0.352	0.183	0.536	2016
2021	4.1	11.7	5.8	20.6	19.1	10.3	71.6	29.3	0.348	0.226	0.574	2021
2026	4.0	11.6	6.1	20.1	19.6	12.8	74.2	31.2	0.341	0.279	0.620	2026
2031	4.1	11.3	6.3	19.4	20.5	15.0	76.5	32.9	0.332	0.326	0.658	2031
2036	4.1	11.1	6.2	19.4	21.2	16.4	78.5	34.3	0.324	0.351	0.676	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

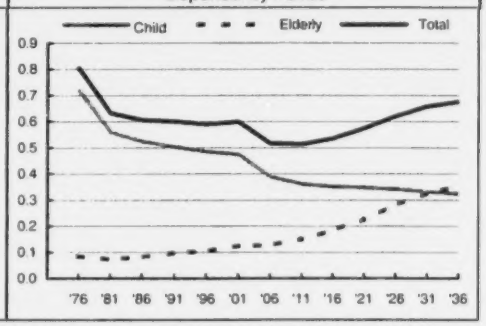
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2006=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-32, run in Summer 2007. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Powell River
Regional District

1 **General Economy**

Municipalities in Regional District: Powell River

The main activities of this area include forestry and tourism. The area has a large pulp and paper mill and smaller lumber and speciality mills; however, no slowdowns or closings have been noted recently for this area. Several hydro projects have been proposed, and they are linked with the existing mill activities in the area. There are also fisheries activities including farmed fin and shellfish. The area has a growing retirement community. Eco-tourism is a new and growing industry for the area.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P32 completed in the Summer of 2007. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 **Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2007 (Updated)**

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Powell River							British Columbia	
		Firms with	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
		No Em-ployees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	655	641	50	11	5	707	100.0%	100.0%	168,473
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	117	50	5	0	0	55	7.8%	4.2%	7,119
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	4	3	1	0	0	4	0.6%	0.6%	1,017
22	Utilities	1	1	0	0	0	1	0.1%	0.1%	218
23	Construction	92	85	5	1	0	91	12.9%	11.8%	19,804
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	18	27	2	1	1	31	4.4%	4.8%	8,021
41	Wholesale Trade	20	13	3	0	0	16	2.3%	5.9%	9,972
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	45	97	6	2	1	106	15.0%	11.3%	19,063
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	28	27	0	2	0	29	4.1%	4.4%	7,459
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	5	6	0	1	0	7	1.0%	1.4%	2,402
52	Finance & Insurance	33	10	4	0	0	14	2.0%	3.3%	5,556
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	81	31	1	0	0	32	4.5%	4.4%	7,421
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	64	56	1	0	0	57	8.1%	11.2%	18,816
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	35	11	0	0	0	11	1.6%	1.6%	2,656
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	32	22	0	0	0	22	3.1%	4.9%	8,278
61	Educational Services	4	3	1	0	1	5	0.7%	1.4%	2,318
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	12	66	4	3	1	74	10.5%	8.6%	14,421
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	7	18	2	0	0	20	2.8%	1.7%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	21	51	8	1	0	60	8.5%	6.8%	11,378
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	35	60	5	0	0	65	9.2%	11.2%	18,872
91	Public Administration	1	4	2	0	1	7	1.0%	0.5%	809

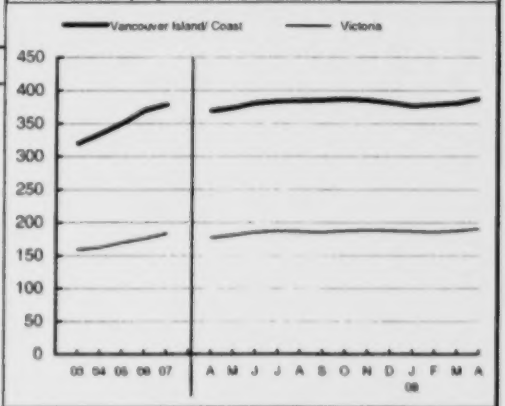
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Powell River
Regional District

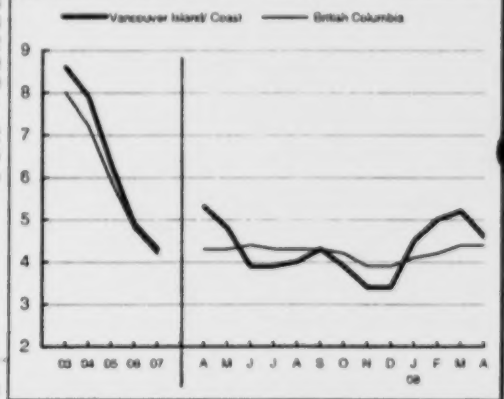
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver Island/ Coast		Victoria		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %
	1998	315.5	9.7	147.2	8.7	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	330.0	7.9	155.3	6.6	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	327.4	7.8	155.3	6.7	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	307.3	9.2	150.8	6.3	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	317.4	8.7	155.7	7.0	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	319.1	8.6	158.7	6.2	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	334.2	7.9	162.0	5.3	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	350.0	6.3	169.3	4.5	2,130.5	5.9
	2006	369.5	4.9	175.2	3.7	2,195.5	4.8
	2007	378.3	4.3	182.9	3.3	2,266.3	4.2
2007	Jan	372.3	4.8	177.2	3.1	2,214.1	4.6
	Feb	369.6	5.3	175.1	2.9	2,218.1	4.6
	Mar	367.7	5.4	174.4	3.1	2,226.8	4.4
	Apr	368.4	5.3	176.4	3.1	2,231.0	4.3
	May	373.4	4.8	180.2	3.2	2,248.8	4.3
	Jun	380.3	3.9	184.9	3.1	2,265.1	4.4
	Jul	383.1	3.9	186.5	3.4	2,285.7	4.3
	Aug	383.6	4.0	185.7	4.1	2,291.3	4.3
	Sep	384.7	4.3	184.9	4.3	2,283.7	4.3
	Oct	386.5	3.9	186.7	3.7	2,282.5	4.2
	Nov	384.5	3.4	187.9	2.8	2,284.7	3.9
	Dec	380.6	3.4	187.5	2.6	2,289.7	3.9
2008	Jan	375.8	4.5	186.2	3.0	2,286.5	4.1
	Feb	378.0	5.0	185.0	3.3	2,278.9	4.2
	Mar	380.4	5.2	186.8	3.2	2,284.9	4.4
	Apr	386.9	4.6	190.0	2.8	2,295.0	4.4
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
ytd average	Jan-Apr07	368.5	5.3	175.4	3.2	2,226.6	4.4
based on	Jan-Apr08	382.7	5.0	188.7	3.0	2,289.8	4.4
actual data	% Change	3.8		7.6		2.8	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



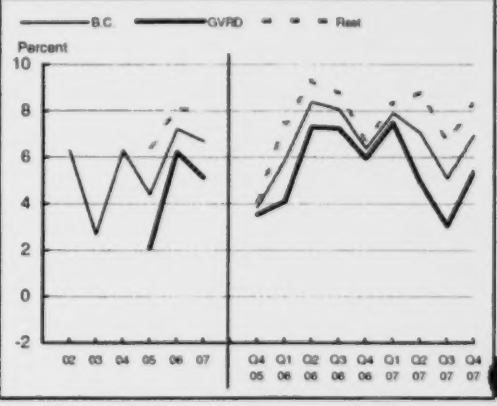
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Annual	2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4
data	2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1
	2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0
	06 4	13,923.9	6,413.9	7,510.0	6.4	5.9	6.7
Quarterly	07 1	12,254.4	5,637.2	6,617.1	7.9	7.5	8.3
data	07 2	14,520.1	6,524.1	7,996.0	7.0	4.9	8.8
	07 3	14,701.3	6,423.4	8,277.9	5.1	3.0	6.7
	07 4	14,889.7	6,758.0	8,131.6	6.9	5.4	8.3

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).

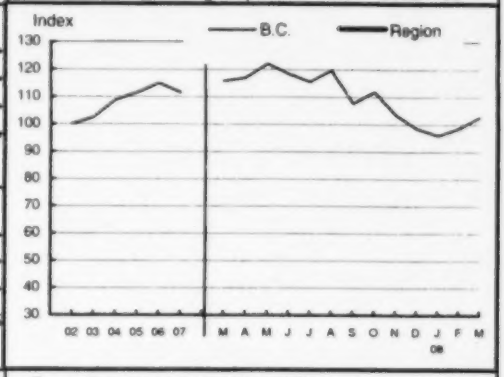
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



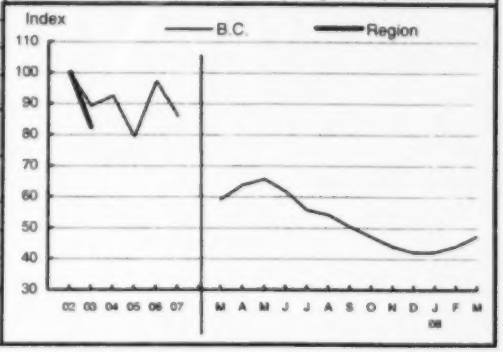
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
	Number of Establishments				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	***	***	***
311	Food Mfg.	5	***	***	***
321	Wood Product Mfg.	6	7	***	***
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	6	7	6	7
	Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	***	***	***
311	Food Mfg.	3,193	***	***	***
321	Wood Product Mfg.	10,752	14,755	***	***
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	10,752	14,755	17,124	14,105
	Total Employees (Total Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	***	***	***
311	Food Mfg.	32	***	***	***
321	Wood Product Mfg.	68	97	***	***
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	68	97	86	78
	Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	***	***	***
311	Food Mfg.	797	***	***	***
321	Wood Product Mfg.	1,952	3,613	***	***
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	1,952	3,613	2,352	2,460

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2002=100



Sawmills, preservation (32111) Ship.Index, 2002=100

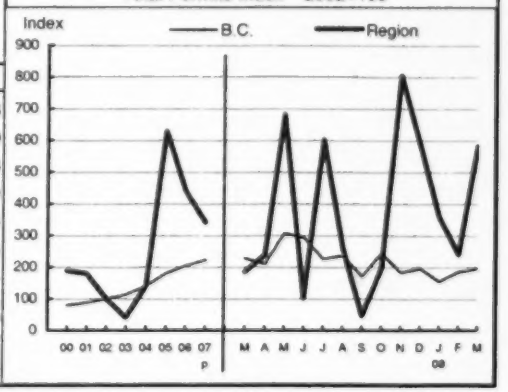


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Commercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential: Units
	<-- $ Millions -->						
2000	7.9	4.0	0.0	3.6	0.4	4.0	18
2001	7.5	2.4	0.0	2.0	0.4	5.1	60
2002	4.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	3.8	18
2003	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.6	10
2004	5.9	1.7	0.2	1.2	0.3	4.2	26
2005	26.5	11.3	0.0	3.0	8.3	15.2	108
2006	18.5	9.3	0.1	5.9	3.3	9.2	54
2007	14.4	4.1	0.2	1.6	2.3	10.3	51
Jan-Mar 07	2.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.1	1.6	9
Jan-Mar 08	4.1	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.8	14

Total Permits Index 2002=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Powell River
Regional District

7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

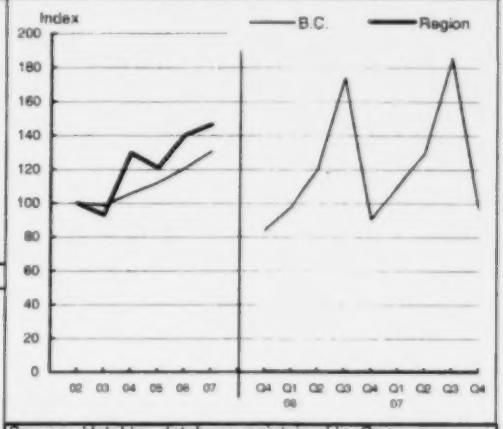
	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Powell River Regional District	2003	3.2	na()	na()	na()	na()
	2004	4.4	na()	na()	na()	na()
	2005	4.1	na()	na()	na()	na()
	2006	n/a	na()	na()	na()	na()
	2007	n/a	na()	na()	na()	na()
British Columbia	2003	1,485,669.9	335,381.8	352,848.4	531,723.3	265,716.4
	2004	1,590,956.2	339,388.4	390,074.8	577,494.2	283,998.8
	2005	1,688,343.1	353,193.0	406,535.7	612,412.3	316,201.9
	2006	1,815,312.0	367,333.2	452,868.9	655,376.0	339,733.8
	2007	1,966,282.0	414,489.9	488,138.8	698,851.5	364,801.8

2007 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	5.0	100.0%

* before location represents sub-area detail

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2002=100

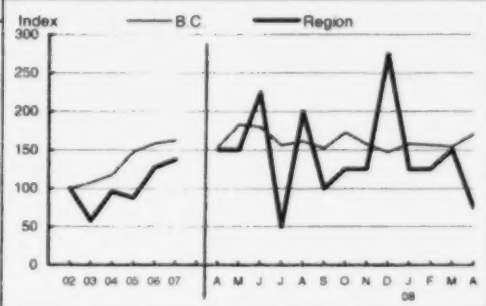


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue
Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2000	35
2001	38
2002	48
2003	28
2004	46
2005	42
2006	61
2007	66
Jan-Apr 07	16
Jan-Apr 08	19

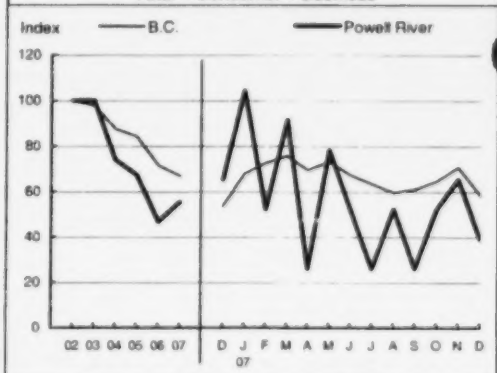
Incorporations Index 2002=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



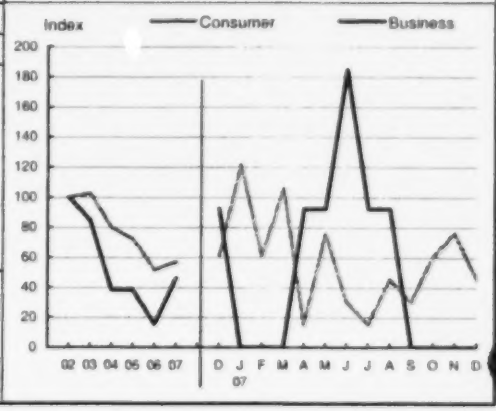
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

	Powell River		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
Year	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2003	81	11	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	63	5	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	57	5	1,097	155	8,173	786
2006	41	2	856	106	7,021	587
2007	45	6	827	75	6,651	470
Jan-Dec 06	41	2	856	106	7,022	587
Jan-Dec 07	45	6	827	75	6,651	470

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Powell River Indices 2002=100



Powell River
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance
(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women	
Subject Group (receiving benefits)							
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64	
Powell River Regional District	Dec '05	2.7	4.5	2.9	2.5	1.3	Dec '05
	Mar '06	2.4	3.7	3.0	2.3	1.1	Mar '06
	Jun '06	2.3	3.6	3.0	2.0	1.1	Jun '06
	Sep '06	1.8	2.7	2.4	1.6	0.8	Sep '06
	Dec '06	1.7	2.3	2.4	1.6	0.7	Dec '06
	Mar '07	1.8	2.5	2.4	1.7	0.8	Mar '07
	Jun '07	1.7	2.5	2.4	1.5	0.8	Jun '07
	Sep '07	1.7	2.5	2.2	1.6	0.8	Sep '07
	Dec '07	2.0	2.7	2.6	2.0	0.8	Dec '07

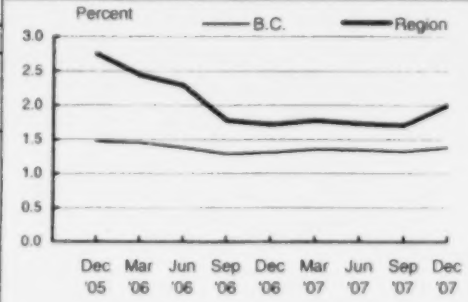
11 Employment Insurance (was UI)
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

		Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
Subject Group (receiving benefits)						
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
Powell River Regional District	Dec '05	3.9	0.0	4.5	2.3	Dec '05
	Mar '06	4.3	1.3	4.9	2.5	Mar '06
	Jun '06	3.0	0.0	3.3	2.0	Jun '06
	Sep '06	2.7	1.1	2.9	1.7	Sep '06
	Dec '06	4.0	0.0	4.5	2.5	Dec '06
	Mar '07	3.8	1.1	4.4	2.3	Mar '07
	Jun '07	2.5	0.0	2.9	1.5	Jun '07
	Sep '07	2.4	0.8	2.7	1.3	Sep '07
	Dec '07	3.6	0.0	4.2	1.9	Dec '07

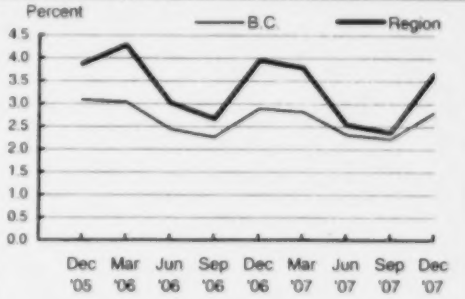
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of December 2007)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	325	50,343
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	66.8	59.8
1-2 Years	11.4	19.4
>2 Years	21.8	20.8

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



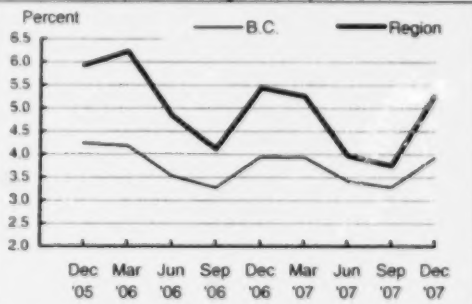
Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance
(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Subject Group (receiving assistance)					
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Powell River Regional District	Dec '05	5.9	6.6	6.8	3.0
	Mar '06	6.2	8.1	7.1	3.3
	Jun '06	4.8	6.8	5.3	2.7
	Sep '06	4.1	6.3	4.4	2.3
	Dec '06	5.4	6.8	6.1	3.2
	Mar '07	5.2	5.9	6.0	3.0
	Jun '07	4.0	5.7	4.4	2.1
	Sep '07	3.7	5.1	4.3	1.8
	Dec '07	5.3	7.2	6.1	2.5

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Powell River
Regional District

13 Demographics

Powell River received mainly net inflows of people form the late 1980s to the mid 1990s but outflows between 1998 and 2001 led to a net loss in population for a few years. Nonetheless, this region as seen moderate overall growth in the last twenty years. The population has aged at a more rapid pace than the province as a whole, adding almost 13 years to its median age since 1986, compared to a provincial gain of 7 years. This region's population is now over 7 years older than British Columbia as a whole. Fertility has shown a dramatic decline, but remains higher than provincial rates. Consistent with decreasing fertility and an ageing population, child dependency ratios have been dropping while the ratio of elderly people (aged 65 and older) to working ages (aged 18 to 64) has been on the rise. Overall dependency is relatively high, with over six dependents for every ten people of working age in 2006. Despite the aging population, males continue to outnumber females, likely due to the nature of economic activities in the region. Births have decreased sharply over the last twenty years, and have been outnumbered by deaths since 1999-2000. Moderate migration inflows in the last few years have been tempered by negative natural increase, resulting in minimal growth.

14 Projection

Although this area is attempting to diversify its economy, developments in the forest sector will continue to have important impacts on the employment base of the area. The region is projected to receive small, but increasing, net inflows of migrants throughout most of the period. However, increasingly negative natural increase values are expected to negate any gains made through migration to the area. As a result, the population for this area is expected to decline by about 2,000 people by the end of the projection period. The population will continue to age and, by 2036, this region will likely have about 9.5 dependents for every 10 people of working age and the vast majority of these dependents will be seniors.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

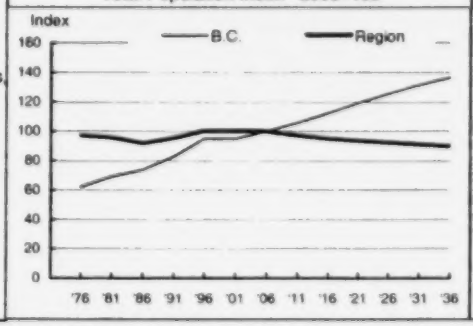
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	1.6	5.3	2.3	5.4	3.8	1.6	20.0	6.5	0.593	0.137	0.731	1976
1981	1.2	4.4	2.5	5.6	3.9	2.0	19.7	7.0	0.471	0.169	0.640	1981
1986	1.3	3.7	1.9	5.6	4.1	2.3	18.9	7.3	0.428	0.197	0.625	1986
1991	1.3	3.6	1.6	6.0	4.5	2.7	19.6	7.6	0.402	0.219	0.621	1991
1996	1.2	3.7	1.5	5.9	5.1	3.1	20.6	8.4	0.392	0.243	0.635	1996
2001	0.9	3.7	1.7	5.2	5.7	3.4	20.6	8.7	0.363	0.270	0.633	2001
2006	0.8	3.1	1.4	4.4	7.0	4.0	20.5	9.1	0.306	0.312	0.618	2006
2011	0.6	2.5	1.7	3.6	7.0	4.6	20.0	9.4	0.256	0.372	0.628	2011
2016	0.7	2.0	1.5	3.7	6.4	5.2	19.5	9.8	0.236	0.454	0.690	2016
2021	0.7	1.9	1.2	3.9	5.6	5.9	19.3	9.8	0.249	0.553	0.802	2021
2026	0.7	2.0	1.1	4.2	4.7	6.4	19.0	9.6	0.275	0.643	0.918	2026
2031	0.7	2.1	1.0	4.3	4.1	6.6	18.7	9.3	0.293	0.699	0.992	2031
2036	0.7	2.1	1.1	4.0	4.4	6.3	18.5	9.1	0.288	0.663	0.951	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

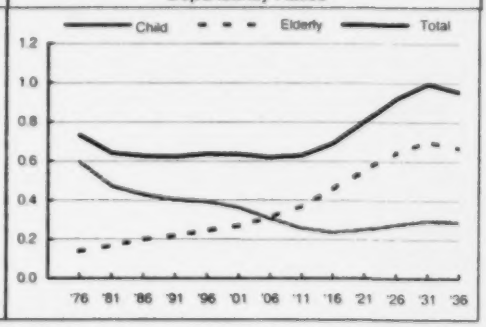
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2006=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-32, run in Summer 2007. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Skeena-Queen Charlotte
Regional District

1 **General Economy**

Municipalities in Regional District: Masset, Port Clements, Port Edward, Prince Rupert

The main economic activities include fishing, forestry, energy, transportation and tourism. Prince Rupert's new inter-modal port is slated to open to container traffic this fall. A proposed LNG terminal at the port is currently in planning stages. A wind farm is also proposed for this area. The area has a few mills, however there have been downtimes recently and larger mills in the area have closed. There are many nature based tourism activities in the area including salt-water fishing. The cruise ship terminal in Prince Rupert continues to be a favoured stop for boats travelling north.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P32 completed in the Summer of 2007. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 **Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2007 (Updated)**

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Skeena-Queen Charlotte							British Columbia	
		Firms with	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
		No Employees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	617	631	41	22	7	701	100.0%	100.0%	168,473
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	170	67	4	0	0	71	10.1%	4.2%	7,119
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	-	2	0	0	0	2	0.3%	0.6%	1,017
22	Utilities	-	3	0	0	0	3	0.4%	0.1%	218
23	Construction	63	43	4	0	0	47	6.7%	11.8%	19,804
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	16	19	3	2	3	27	3.9%	4.8%	8,021
41	Wholesale Trade	15	18	1	0	0	19	2.7%	5.9%	9,972
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	42	105	7	5	0	117	16.7%	11.3%	19,063
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	66	52	4	1	1	58	8.3%	4.4%	7,459
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	5	7	0	0	0	7	1.0%	1.4%	2,402
52	Finance & Insurance	27	9	0	1	0	10	1.4%	3.3%	5,556
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	54	14	0	0	0	14	2.0%	4.4%	7,421
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	44	46	1	0	0	47	6.7%	11.2%	18,816
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	19	6	0	0	0	6	0.9%	1.6%	2,656
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	28	30	1	1	0	32	4.6%	4.9%	8,278
61	Educational Services	4	8	0	2	1	11	1.6%	1.4%	2,318
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	6	53	3	3	1	60	8.6%	8.6%	14,421
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	8	17	2	0	0	19	2.7%	1.7%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	20	65	8	3	0	76	10.8%	6.8%	11,378
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	30	60	1	0	0	61	8.7%	11.2%	18,872
91	Public Administration	-	7	2	4	1	14	2.0%	0.5%	809

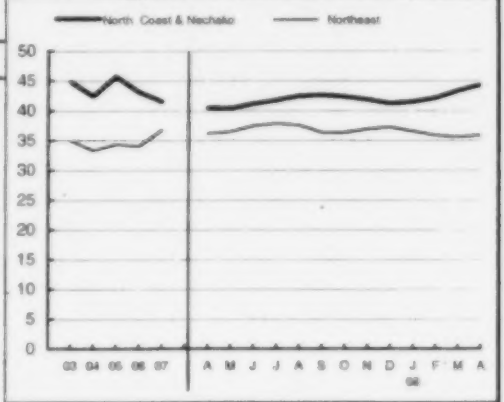
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Skeena-Queen Charlotte
Regional District

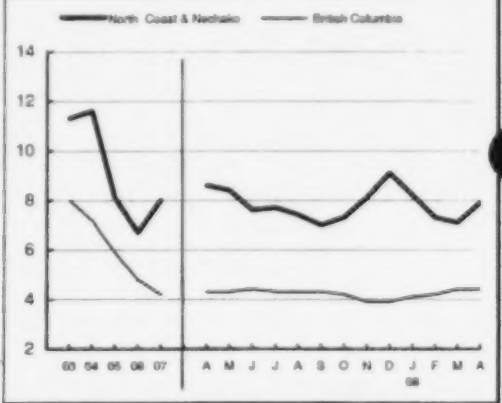
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		North Coast & Nechako Emp ('000)	North Coast & Nechako Unemp %	Northeast Emp ('000)	Northeast Unemp %	British Columbia Emp ('000)	British Columbia Unemp %
	1998	47.3	9.7	31.6	NA	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	46.7	8.8	30.7	8.9	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	47.3	10.2	31.8	5.9	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	46.6	11.2	32.5	6.1	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	44.9	12.6	33.2	9.0	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	44.8	11.3	34.9	6.4	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	42.4	11.6	33.3	5.4	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	45.7	8.1	34.3	4.7	2,130.5	5.9
	2006	43.1	6.7	34.0	NA	2,195.5	4.8
	2007	41.5	8.0	36.7	NA	2,266.3	4.2
2007	Jan	42.6	6.0	35.6	NA	2,214.1	4.6
	Feb	41.7	7.1	36.0	NA	2,218.1	4.6
	Mar	41.1	8.3	35.8	NA	2,226.8	4.4
	Apr	40.4	8.6	36.1	NA	2,231.0	4.3
	May	40.3	8.4	36.4	NA	2,248.8	4.3
	Jun	41.1	7.6	37.4	NA	2,265.1	4.4
	Jul	41.7	7.7	37.8	NA	2,285.7	4.3
	Aug	42.4	7.4	37.5	NA	2,291.3	4.3
	Sep	42.6	7.0	36.3	NA	2,283.7	4.3
	Oct	42.3	7.3	36.3	NA	2,282.5	4.2
	Nov	41.8	8.1	36.9	NA	2,284.7	3.9
	Dec	41.2	9.1	37.2	NA	2,289.7	3.9
2008	Jan	41.5	8.2	36.5	NA	2,286.5	4.1
	Feb	42.1	7.3	35.8	NA	2,278.9	4.2
	Mar	43.3	7.1	35.6	NA	2,284.9	4.4
	Apr	44.3	7.9	35.8	4.3	2,295.0	4.4
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
ytd average	Jan-Apr07	40.8	8.1	36.0	NA	2,226.6	4.4
based on	Jan-Apr08	43.6	7.6	35.7	NA	2,289.8	4.4
actual data	% Change	6.9		-0.8		2.8	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



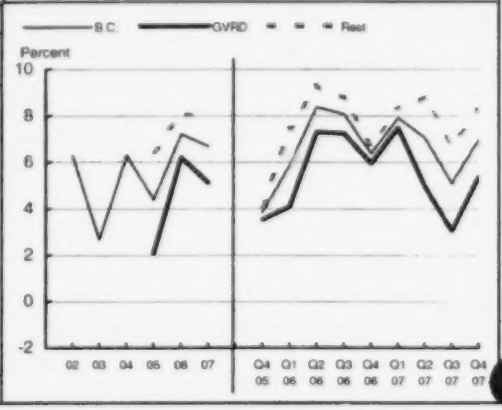
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales: B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago: B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Annual data	2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4
	2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1
	2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0
	06 4	13,923.9	6,413.9	7,510.0	6.4	5.9	6.7
Quarterly data	07 1	12,254.4	5,637.2	6,617.1	7.9	7.5	8.3
	07 2	14,520.1	6,524.1	7,996.0	7.0	4.9	8.8
	07 3	14,701.3	6,423.4	8,277.9	5.1	3.0	6.7
	07 4	14,889.7	6,758.0	8,131.6	6.9	5.4	8.3

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).

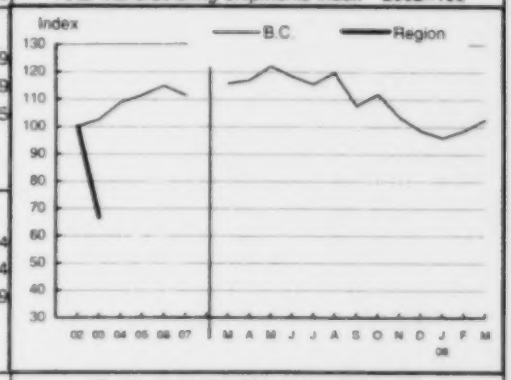
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



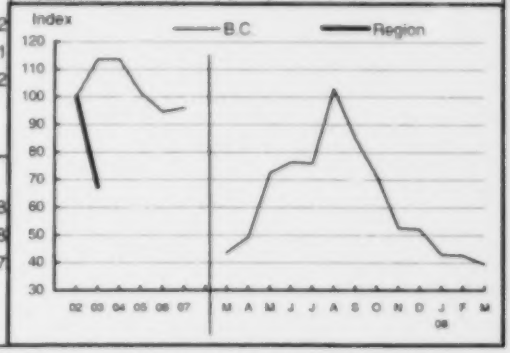
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	37	33	29
31171	Seafood Prod. Preparation-Packag	8	10	11	9
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	***	***	5	5
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	251,413	149,849	99,844
31171	Seafood Prod. Preparation-Packag	97,248	113,891	132,564	89,184
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	***	***	4,225	5,399
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	1,038	912	842
31171	Seafood Prod. Preparation-Packag	423	451	604	651
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	***	***	35	52
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	33,493	24,710	23,368
31171	Seafood Prod. Preparation-Packag	12,630	9,190	13,112	15,058
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	***	***	1,636	2,577

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2002=100



Seafood (31171) Ship.Index, 2002=100

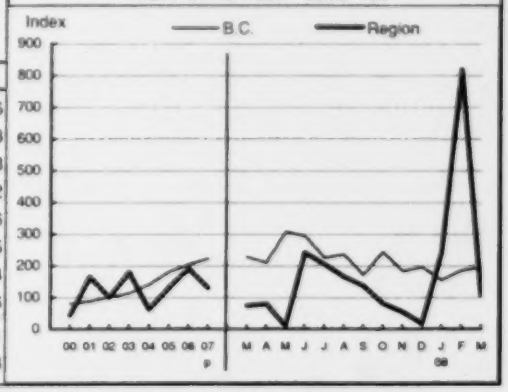


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Comm-ercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential: Units
	<-- $ Millions -->						
2000	2.9	1.2	0.3	0.9	0.1	1.7	6
2001	11.0	8.7	2.9	4.0	1.8	2.3	3
2002	6.7	5.1	0.2	3.8	1.1	1.6	3
2003	12.0	9.4	7.6	1.7	0.1	2.6	2
2004	4.2	1.3	0.2	0.8	0.3	2.8	6
2005	8.8	5.3	0.1	1.8	3.4	3.5	5
2006	12.8	6.7	0.5	5.3	0.8	6.2	4
2007	8.8	4.1	0.1	3.5	0.6	4.7	6
Jan-Mar 07	3.2	2.2	0.0	2.0	0.2	1.0	1
Jan-Mar 08	6.5	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	5.4	3

Total Permits Index 2002=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Skeena-Queen Charlotte
Regional District

7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

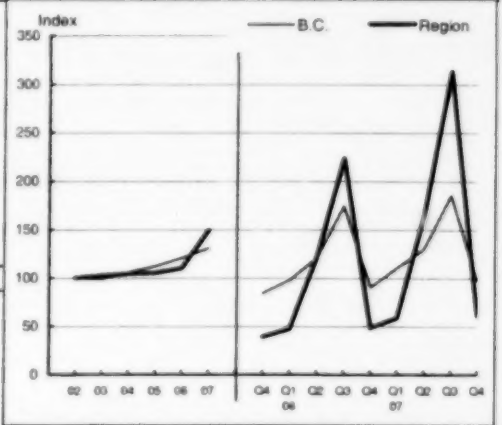
	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Skeena-Q.Charlotte Regional District	2003	11,702.9	1,215.5	3,197.7	5,966.7	1,323.0
	2004	11,946.8	1,322.8	3,224.5	6,148.4	1,251.1
	2005	12,037.3	1,229.0	3,521.5	6,166.4	1,120.4
	2006	12,608.6	1,357.7	3,452.0	6,405.3	1,393.5
	2007	17,104.2	1,683.8	4,700.5	8,971.7	1,748.3
British Columbia	2003	1,485,669.9	335,381.8	352,848.4	531,723.3	265,716.4
	2004	1,590,956.2	339,388.4	390,074.8	577,494.2	283,998.8
	2005	1,688,343.1	353,193.0	406,535.7	612,412.3	316,201.9
	2006	1,815,312.0	367,333.2	452,868.9	655,376.0	339,733.8
	2007	1,966,282.0	414,489.9	488,138.8	698,851.5	364,801.8

2007 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	17.1	100.0%
Hotels	7.8	45.5%
Motels	3.0	17.5%
*Prince Rupert	9.1	53.1%

* before location represents sub-area detail

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2002=100

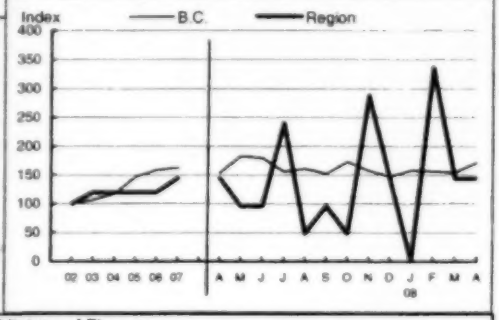


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue
Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2000	34
2001	32
2002	25
2003	30
2004	30
2005	30
2006	30
2007	36
Jan-Apr 07	14
Jan-Apr 08	13

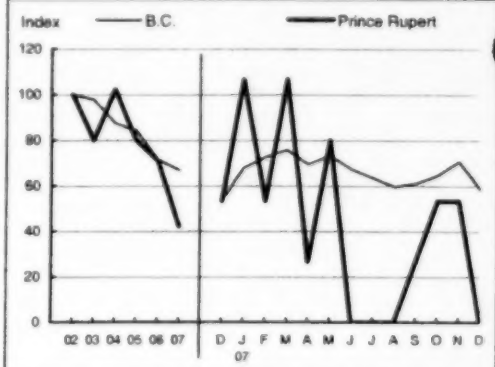
Incorporations Index 2002=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



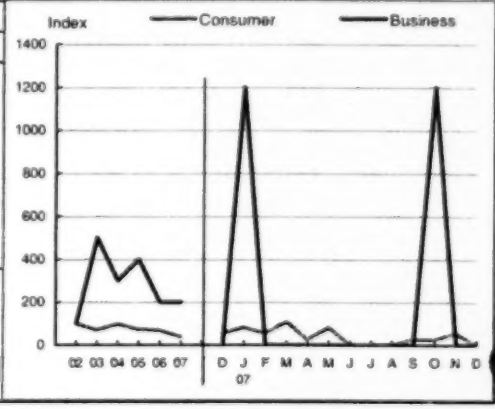
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Prince Rupert Consumer	Prince Rupert Business	Non-urban B.C. Consumer	Non-urban B.C. Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
2003	31	5	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	43	3	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	32	4	1,097	155	8,173	786
2006	30	2	856	106	7,021	587
2007	17	2	827	75	6,651	470
Jan-Dec 06	30	2	856	106	7,022	587
Jan-Dec 07	17	2	827	75	6,651	470

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Prince Rupert Indices 2002=100



Skeena-Queen Charlotte
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Subject Group (receiving benefits)						
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
Skeena-Q.Charlotte Regional District	Dec '05	5.7	8.5	5.5	4.9	3.0
	Mar '06	5.9	8.6	5.5	5.3	2.9
	Jun '06	6.0	9.1	5.9	5.1	3.1
	Sep '06	5.1	7.9	6.0	4.1	2.7
	Dec '06	5.8	8.6	6.5	4.8	2.8
	Mar '07	6.1	9.2	6.9	4.9	2.8
	Jun '07	6.1	9.4	7.7	4.8	3.0
	Sep '07	5.0	8.2	6.7	3.7	2.7
	Dec '07	5.7	9.1	7.2	4.5	3.0

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

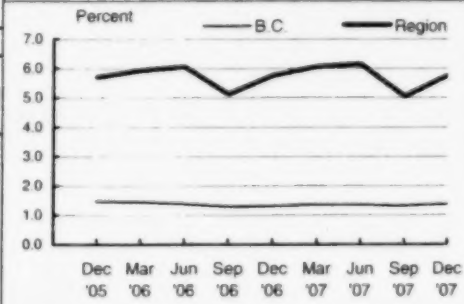
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

		Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
Subject Group (receiving benefits)						
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
Skeena-Q.Charlotte Regional District	Dec '05	9.8	0.0	10.4	8.4	Dec '05
	Mar '06	10.6	3.0	11.6	7.7	Mar '06
	Jun '06	5.3	0.0	5.9	3.2	Jun '06
	Sep '06	4.2	2.9	4.8	2.5	Sep '06
	Dec '06	8.6	0.0	9.2	7.0	Dec '06
	Mar '07	8.5	3.1	9.0	6.4	Mar '07
	Jun '07	4.3	0.0	4.7	2.9	Jun '07
	Sep '07	3.8	2.7	4.3	2.5	Sep '07
	Dec '07	8.8	0.0	9.3	7.8	Dec '07

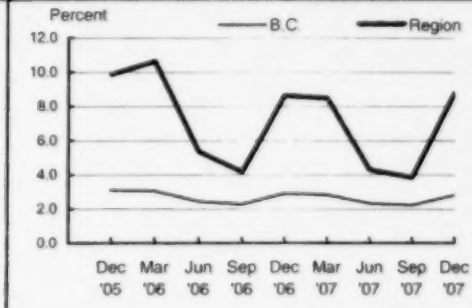
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of December 2007)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	950	50,343
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	58.1	59.8
1-2 Years	15.7	19.4
>2 Years	26.2	20.8

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: '-' Data too small to release.

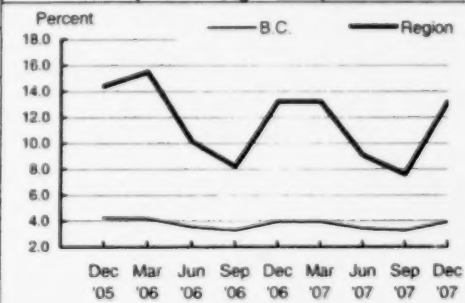
Source: Human Resources and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Subject Group (receiving assistance)					
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Skeena-Q.Charlotte Regional District	Dec '05	14.4	13.8	15.3	10.6
	Mar '06	15.5	15.1	16.8	10.2
	Jun '06	10.1	11.2	11.0	5.8
	Sep '06	8.2	8.9	8.9	4.6
	Dec '06	13.2	14.0	13.9	9.5
	Mar '07	13.2	15.0	13.9	9.1
	Jun '07	9.1	11.7	9.4	5.4
	Sep '07	7.6	9.7	8.0	4.3
	Dec '07	13.2	14.2	13.8	9.5

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Skeena-Queen Charlotte
Regional District

13 Demographics

Skeena-Queen Charlotte has generally experienced net migration outflows and an overall loss of population over the last twenty years. The structure of the population has shifted as it has aged, adding over 10 years to its median age since the mid 1980s. Despite this ageing, this is a young population, with a 2006 median over 1.5 years younger than the provincial median. Fertility has declined over the last two decades but remains much higher than provincial levels. High fertility and the young population is reflected in the ratio of children (aged 17 and under) to working age population (aged 18 to 64), which is much higher than the provincial ratio despite a decline over the last two decades. The ratio of elderly (aged 65 and over) to working age population, is much lower than the provincial ratio although it has increased over the time period. The sex ratio for this area is heavily weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more females than males. This is likely due to the dependence on male-dominated resource industries. Natural increase (i.e., the excess of births over deaths) has offset some of the migration outflows, but in many years there has been a population decline. From 2001 to 2006 the population in this region shrunk by 9.5%.

14 Projection

This region has generally experienced net outflows of migrants but this trend is expected to reverse at least marginally in the long term as the resource sector recuperates. Deaths will likely begin to exceed births roughly halfway through the projection period, and growth rates will decrease as natural increase declines. As a result of net outflows in the first part of the projection and negative natural increase in the latter part of the projection, this region will likely see a small decrease in the size of its population, in the order of about 500 people. Overall dependency will continue to increase as the population ages, and by 2036 there are projected to be about 8 dependents for every 10 people of working age.

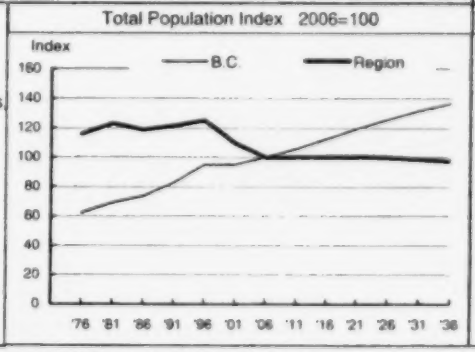
15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

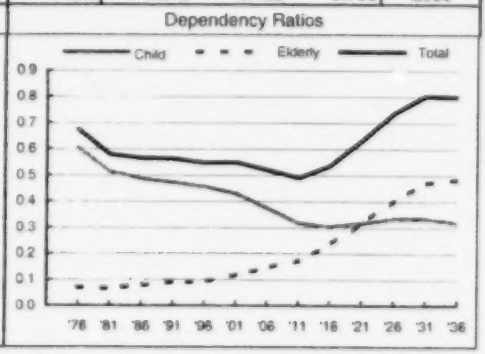
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	2.4	6.2	3.5	7.3	3.5	1.0	23.9	6.8	0.604	0.069	0.673	1976
1981	2.4	5.9	4.1	8.6	3.4	1.1	25.4	7.9	0.513	0.065	0.578	1981
1986	2.3	5.3	3.1	8.9	3.7	1.2	24.5	8.3	0.486	0.078	0.564	1986
1991	2.4	5.1	2.6	9.2	4.2	1.5	25.1	8.7	0.471	0.091	0.562	1991
1996	2.2	5.4	2.6	9.2	4.9	1.5	25.8	9.1	0.456	0.090	0.546	1996
2001	1.6	4.7	2.1	7.6	4.9	1.7	22.6	8.3	0.429	0.119	0.548	2001
2006	1.2	3.9	1.9	5.6	6.1	2.0	20.6	8.3	0.373	0.146	0.520	2006
2011	1.2	3.2	2.1	5.2	6.5	2.4	20.6	8.5	0.316	0.173	0.489	2011
2016	1.2	2.9	1.9	5.3	6.3	3.1	20.7	8.5	0.301	0.233	0.534	2016
2021	1.1	2.9	1.5	5.3	5.9	4.0	20.7	8.7	0.315	0.315	0.630	2021
2026	1.0	2.9	1.4	5.2	5.3	4.8	20.6	8.7	0.333	0.403	0.736	2026
2031	0.9	2.8	1.5	4.9	4.9	5.3	20.4	8.8	0.334	0.468	0.802	2031
2036	0.9	2.6	1.5	4.5	5.1	5.4	20.1	8.9	0.316	0.482	0.798	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)





Source: Population data are Projection P-32, run in Summer 2007. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Squamish-Lillooet
Regional District

1 **General Economy**

Municipalities in Regional District: Lillooet, Pemberton, Squamish, Whistler

The economic base of SLRD has shifted from resource extraction, primarily forestry, to tourism, public service, agriculture and service industries. This area also increasingly serves as a satellite community to the Greater Vancouver area. Tourism has overtaken forestry as the main economic activity, mostly on the strength of the Whistler resort community. The upcoming Olympic Games will serve to raise the international tourism profile of this area further. Construction activity has increased in the area in the lead up to the games, particularly in the Whistler and Squamish areas. The Squamish Lillooet area has several mills and has experienced recent closures. There are several residential development projects proposed as well as wind farm and hydro projects. The Squamish area's Quest University is undergoing expansion construction. The area has some cattle and equestrian farms.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P32 completed in the Summer of 2007. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 **Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2007 (Updated)**

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Squamish-Lillooet							British Columbia	
		Firms with	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
		No Employees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	2,107	1,473	172	63	14	1,722	100.0%	100.0%	168,473
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	84	69	6	5	0	80	4.6%	4.2%	7,119
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	4	5	1	1	0	7	0.4%	0.6%	1,017
22	Utilities	4	7	0	0	0	7	0.4%	0.1%	218
23	Construction	375	249	20	3	0	272	15.8%	11.8%	19,804
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	48	42	6	1	1	50	2.9%	4.8%	8,021
41	Wholesale Trade	48	55	0	0	0	55	3.2%	5.9%	9,972
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	94	233	24	9	1	267	15.5%	11.3%	19,063
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	66	67	2	2	0	71	4.1%	4.4%	7,459
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	38	18	2	0	0	20	1.2%	1.4%	2,402
52	Finance & Insurance	101	26	1	0	0	27	1.6%	3.3%	5,556
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	396	82	5	4	0	91	5.3%	4.4%	7,421
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	230	128	4	0	0	132	7.7%	11.2%	18,816
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	104	12	0	0	0	12	0.7%	1.6%	2,636
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	125	104	14	3	0	121	7.0%	4.9%	8,278
61	Educational Services	21	20	2	1	1	24	1.4%	1.4%	2,318
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	36	72	10	3	1	86	5.0%	8.6%	14,421
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	69	34	11	2	2	49	2.8%	1.7%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	173	105	48	24	5	182	10.6%	6.8%	11,378
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	90	141	7	3	0	151	8.8%	11.2%	18,872
91	Public Administration	1	4	9	2	3	18	1.0%	0.5%	899

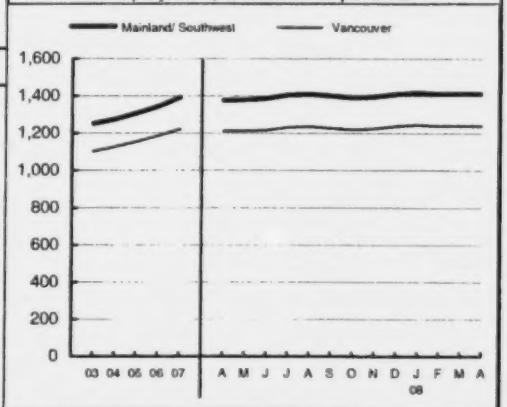
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Squamish-Lillooet
Regional District

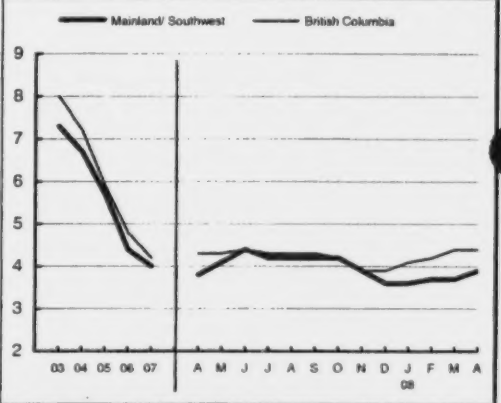
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Mainland/ Southwest		Vancouver		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %
	1998	1,103.9	8.1	970.8	8.0	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	1,130.1	7.7	996.0	7.7	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	1,164.6	6.1	1,032.1	5.8	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	1,175.0	6.7	1,039.1	6.6	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	1,216.7	7.7	1,072.1	7.7	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	1,251.4	7.3	1,103.5	7.3	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	1,275.3	6.7	1,127.5	6.7	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	1,307.3	5.7	1,155.7	5.7	2,130.5	5.9
	2006	1,342.7	4.4	1,187.1	4.4	2,195.5	4.8
	2007	1,392.2	4.0	1,222.7	4.0	2,266.3	4.2
2007	Jan	1,354.5	4.3	1,194.3	4.3	2,214.1	4.6
	Feb	1,363.1	4.2	1,202.5	4.1	2,218.1	4.6
	Mar	1,372.6	3.8	1,211.0	3.7	2,226.8	4.4
	Apr	1,375.1	3.8	1,211.4	3.7	2,231.0	4.3
	May	1,379.8	4.1	1,212.8	4.0	2,248.8	4.3
	Jun	1,385.9	4.4	1,216.1	4.4	2,265.1	4.4
	Jul	1,404.2	4.2	1,231.2	4.3	2,285.7	4.3
	Aug	1,409.2	4.2	1,235.3	4.2	2,291.3	4.3
	Sep	1,400.7	4.2	1,227.0	4.2	2,283.7	4.3
	Oct	1,390.9	4.2	1,218.7	4.2	2,282.5	4.2
	Nov	1,396.1	3.9	1,224.7	3.9	2,284.7	3.9
	Dec	1,409.7	3.6	1,236.9	3.7	2,289.7	3.9
2008	Jan	1,417.7	3.6	1,245.2	3.7	2,286.5	4.1
	Feb	1,411.1	3.7	1,239.5	3.7	2,278.9	4.2
	Mar	1,412.7	3.7	1,240.4	3.8	2,284.9	4.4
	Apr	1,412.8	3.9	1,238.6	3.9	2,295.0	4.4
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
ytd average	Jan-Apr07	1,370.7	4.0	1,207.6	3.9	2,226.6	4.4
based on	Jan-Apr08	1,413.3	3.9	1,239.6	3.9	2,289.8	4.4
actual data	% Change	3.1		2.6		2.8	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



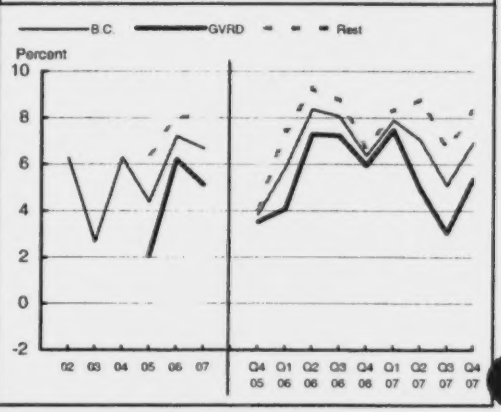
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Annual data	2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4
	2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1
	2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0
	06 4	13,923.9	6,413.9	7,510.0	6.4	5.9	6.7
Quarterly data	07 1	12,254.4	5,637.2	6,617.1	7.9	7.5	8.3
	07 2	14,520.1	6,524.1	7,996.0	7.0	4.9	8.8
	07 3	14,701.3	6,423.4	8,277.9	5.1	3.0	6.7
	07 4	14,889.7	6,758.0	8,131.6	6.9	5.4	8.3

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).

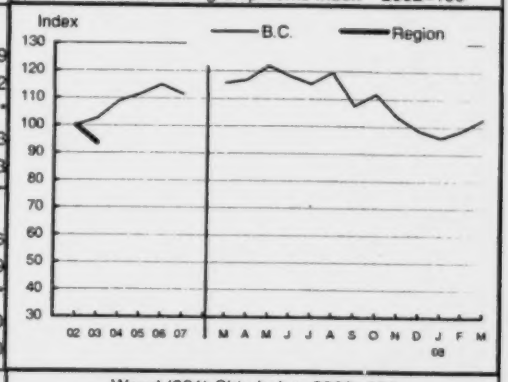
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



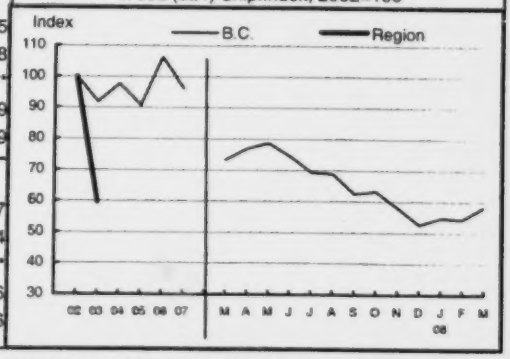
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
	Number of Establishments				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	44	44	45	39
321	Wood Product Mfg.	***	14	14	12
3219	Other Wood Product Mfg.	***	5	6	***
323	Printing/Related Support Activities	***	***	3	3
32311	Printing	***	***	3	3
	Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	397,772	254,521	291,360	272,466
321	Wood Product Mfg.	***	112,876	126,659	75,429
3219	Other Wood Product Mfg.	***	10,243	7,925	***
323	Printing/Related Support Activities	***	***	978	990
32311	Printing	***	***	978	990
	Total Employees (Total Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	965	862	924	865
321	Wood Product Mfg.	***	343	416	318
3219	Other Wood Product Mfg.	***	80	90	***
323	Printing/Related Support Activities	***	***	9	9
32311	Printing	***	***	9	9
	Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	43,825	38,155	40,104	43,527
321	Wood Product Mfg.	***	14,056	15,099	12,204
3219	Other Wood Product Mfg.	***	2,674	2,339	***
323	Printing/Related Support Activities	***	***	341	326
32311	Printing	***	***	341	326

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2002=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2002=100

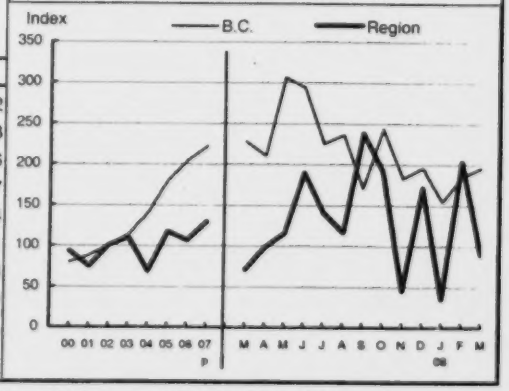


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Commercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential: Units
	<-- $ Millions -->						
2000	107.4	50.7	1.9	38.9	9.9	56.8	292
2001	86.4	13.3	0.8	11.2	1.3	73.1	373
2002	115.5	16.7	2.6	8.4	5.7	98.8	576
2003	127.0	44.6	8.7	30.8	5.1	82.3	487
2004	79.2	25.8	2.3	22.9	0.6	53.4	254
2005	135.1	69.8	1.2	45.8	22.8	65.3	351
2006	123.0	50.9	2.4	37.9	10.6	72.2	443
2007	149.5	61.6	9.6	37.9	14.1	88.0	490
Jan-Mar 07	23.9	12.7	2.7	9.9	0.0	11.3	50
Jan-Mar 08	31.5	5.0	0.2	3.4	1.5	26.5	181

Total Permits Index 2002=100



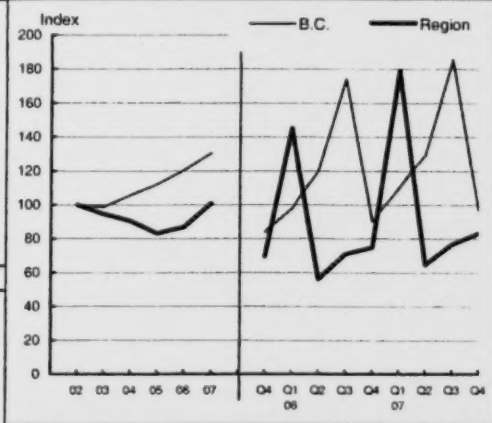
Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Squamish-Lillooet
Regional District

7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Squamish-Lillooet Regional District	2003	193,133.3	100,616.8	27,020.0	30,599.5	34,897.0
	2004	184,956.2	84,756.0	30,026.8	33,058.7	37,114.6
	2005	169,875.1	79,180.7	23,013.7	32,226.9	35,453.7
	2006	177,303.2	74,218.2	28,652.8	36,205.9	38,226.3
	2007	206,221.1	91,473.0	33,019.6	39,199.1	42,529.4
British Columbia	2003	1,485,669.9	335,381.8	352,848.4	531,723.3	265,716.4
	2004	1,590,956.2	339,388.4	390,074.8	577,494.2	283,998.8
	2005	1,688,343.1	353,193.0	406,535.7	612,412.3	316,201.9
	2006	1,815,312.0	367,333.2	452,868.9	655,376.0	339,733.8
	2007	1,966,282.0	414,489.9	488,138.8	698,851.5	364,801.8

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2002=100



2007 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	206.2	100.0%
Hotels	172.3	83.5%
1-75 Rooms	11.0	5.4%
Motels	2.2	1.1%
Vacation Rentals	26.1	12.6%
*Whistler	195.9	95.0%
Hotels	165.2	80.1%
1-75 Rooms	7.9	3.8%

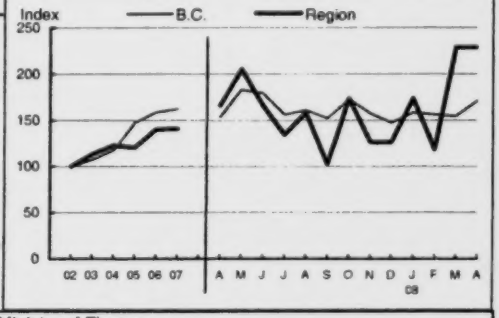
* before location represents sub-area detail

Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue
Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2000	161
2001	126
2002	152
2003	172
2004	187
2005	183
2006	213
2007	214
Jan-Apr 07	63
Jan-Apr 08	95

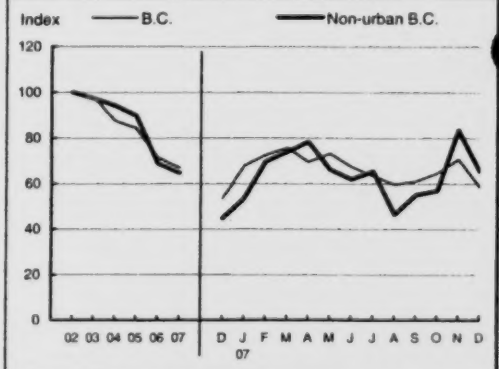
Incorporations Index 2002=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



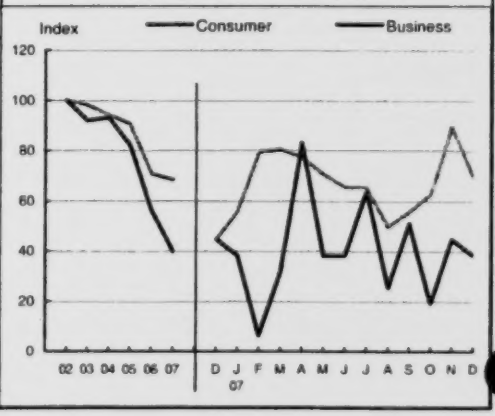
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C. Consumer	Non-urban B.C. Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
2003	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	1,097	155	8,173	786
2006	856	106	7,021	587
2007	827	75	6,651	470
Jan-Dec 06	856	106	7,022	587
Jan-Dec 07	827	75	6,651	470

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Non-urban B.C. Indices 2002=100



Squamish-Lillooet
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women	
Subject Group (receiving benefits)							
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64	
Squamish-Lillooet Regional District	Dec '05	0.8	1.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	Dec '05
	Mar '06	0.8	1.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	Mar '06
	Jun '06	0.5	0.9	0.4	-	0.3	Jun '06
	Sep '06	0.3	0.6	-	-	0.2	Sep '06
	Dec '06	0.3	0.4	-	-	0.1	Dec '06
	Mar '07	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.2	Mar '07
	Jun '07	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	Jun '07
	Sep '07	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	Sep '07
	Dec '07	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	Dec '07

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

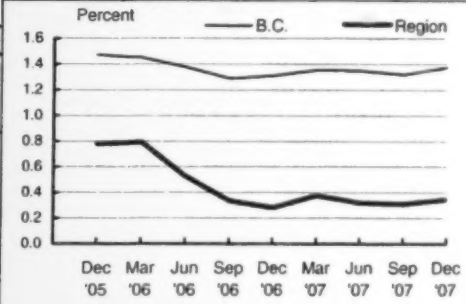
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

	Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
	Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
Dec '05	3.8	0.0	4.2	2.3	Dec '05
Mar '06	3.8	0.5	4.1	2.2	Mar '06
Jun '06	3.3	0.0	3.6	2.2	Jun '06
Sep '06	3.0	0.4	3.4	1.7	Sep '06
Dec '06	3.8	0.0	4.2	2.2	Dec '06
Mar '07	3.5	0.3	3.8	1.9	Mar '07
Jun '07	3.0	0.0	3.3	1.4	Jun '07
Sep '07	2.6	0.2	3.0	1.0	Sep '07
Dec '07	3.4	0.0	3.7	1.8	Dec '07

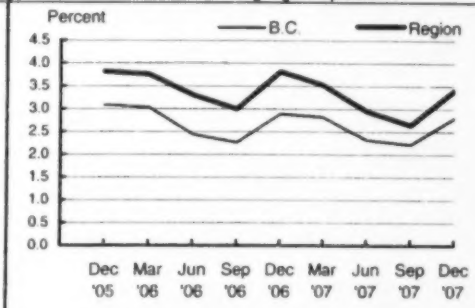
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of December 2007)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	110	50,343
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	60.4	59.8
1-2 Years	24.3	19.4
>2 Years	15.3	20.8

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

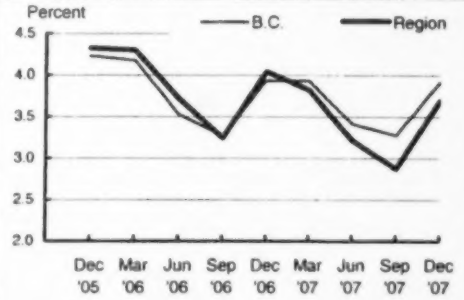
Source: Human Resources and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Subject Group (receiving assistance)					
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Squamish-Lillooet Regional District	Dec '05	4.3	3.7	4.7	2.6
	Mar '06	4.3	4.0	4.6	2.6
	Jun '06	3.7	3.1	-	-
	Sep '06	3.2	-	-	1.8
	Dec '06	4.0	-	-	2.3
	Mar '07	3.8	3.6	4.2	2.0
	Jun '07	3.2	2.4	3.6	1.6
	Sep '07	2.9	2.2	3.3	1.2
	Dec '07	3.7	3.4	4.0	1.9

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Squamish-Lillooet
Regional District

13 Demographics

Overall, Squamish-Lillooet has experienced positive growth, with particularly strong rates from the late 1980s to the mid 1990s. Although the population has aged, adding almost five years to its median age since the mid 1980s, it continues to be over five years younger than the provincial median. Fertility rates have been on the decline over the last twenty years, but continue to be generally higher than provincial rates. The forest sector and construction activity are important components of the economy and this is evident in the sex ratio, which is heavily weighted in favour of males. This is in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more females than males. The population is dominated by those of working ages (18 to 64), with only four dependents for every ten people of working age in 2006. Both child and elderly dependency ratios have been on the decline since the mid 1980s. The young age structure and high fertility ensures that births continue to outnumber deaths by a wide margin. Natural increase, in combination with significant net inflows of migrants has led to substantial growth in this region since the mid 1980s.

14 Projection

This area had one of the fastest growing populations in British Columbia in the early nineties. As the burgeoning tourism industry continues to supplant forestry as the main economic activity, there will likely be more stable migration patterns. As the Whistler resort becomes more of an all-season resort, there should be reduced seasonal variation in the resident population. Net migration is expected to remain strongly positive throughout the projection period. Natural increase is expected to become negative late in the projection period, mainly due to a dramatic increase in deaths. Although declining natural increase will slow growth rates, this region is expected to grow by over 60% over the next 30 years. The population will continue to age and, by 2036, there should be over 5.5 dependents for every 10 people of working age.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

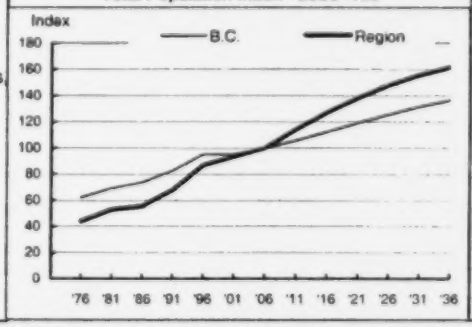
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	1.6	4.3	2.4	4.8	2.5	0.6	16.2	4.9	0.604	0.064	0.669	1976
1981	1.9	4.3	2.8	6.5	3.0	0.9	19.5	6.5	0.508	0.073	0.580	1981
1986	1.8	4.2	2.3	7.5	3.4	1.3	20.5	7.5	0.452	0.102	0.553	1986
1991	2.1	4.8	2.5	9.9	4.2	1.6	25.1	9.0	0.416	0.093	0.509	1991
1996	2.4	5.6	3.7	12.9	5.7	1.9	32.1	11.9	0.359	0.083	0.443	1996
2001	2.3	5.7	3.6	13.3	7.4	2.2	34.5	12.9	0.326	0.092	0.419	2001
2006	2.1	5.7	3.8	13.9	8.8	2.6	37.0	14.7	0.294	0.098	0.392	2006
2011	2.4	5.5	4.8	14.9	11.1	3.6	42.3	17.1	0.256	0.117	0.373	2011
2016	2.7	5.7	4.7	16.0	13.0	4.9	47.0	19.4	0.247	0.146	0.393	2016
2021	2.8	6.2	4.2	16.8	14.6	6.5	51.1	21.2	0.253	0.182	0.435	2021
2026	2.8	6.9	4.1	17.1	15.5	8.3	54.7	22.7	0.264	0.226	0.489	2026
2031	2.7	7.2	4.4	16.8	16.2	10.3	57.6	24.1	0.264	0.276	0.540	2031
2036	2.6	7.1	4.7	16.0	17.3	12.1	59.8	25.6	0.256	0.318	0.574	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

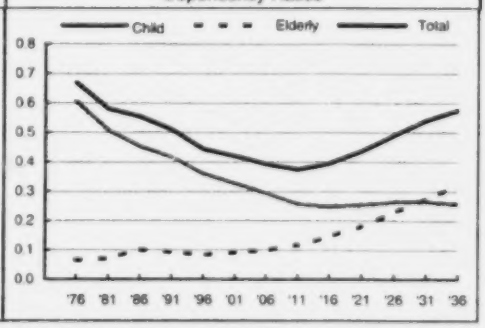
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2006=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-32, run in Summer 2007. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Stikine
Region

1 General Economy

The main economic activities of this area are mining and forestry. Considerable mining exploration has occurred recently in the area. Several copper, zinc or molybdenum mines are in the proposal or development stages. Mining will likely impact local communities through spin-off activities. Forestry activity is restricted to logging as there are no processing facilities in the region. There are several large parks in the area, and back–country tourism options exist for further development in the area.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P32 completed in the Summer of 2007. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2007 (Updated)

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Stikine							British Columbia	
		Firms with	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
		No Em-ployees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	45	50	2	3	0	55	100.0%	100.0%	168,473
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	1	2	0	0	0	2	3.6%	4.2%	7,119
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.6%	1,017
22	Utilities	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.1%	218
23	Construction	9	6	0	1	0	7	12.7%	11.8%	19,804
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	1	3	0	0	0	3	5.5%	4.8%	8,021
41	Wholesale Trade	-	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	5.9%	9,972
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	5	10	0	0	0	10	18.2%	11.3%	19,063
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	4	2	0	0	0	2	3.6%	4.4%	7,459
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	-	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	1.4%	2,402
52	Finance & Insurance	1	1	0	0	0	1	1.8%	3.3%	5,556
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	3	2	0	0	0	2	3.6%	4.4%	7,421
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	4	3	1	0	0	4	7.3%	11.2%	18,816
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	1.6%	2,656
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	3	1	0	0	0	1	1.8%	4.9%	8,278
61	Educational Services	-	0	0	1	0	1	1.8%	1.4%	2,318
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	-	2	0	0	0	2	3.6%	8.6%	14,421
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	6	1	0	0	0	1	1.8%	1.7%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	1	11	0	1	0	12	21.8%	6.8%	11,378
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	2	5	1	0	0	6	10.9%	11.2%	18,872
91	Public Administration	-	1	0	0	0	1	1.8%	0.5%	809

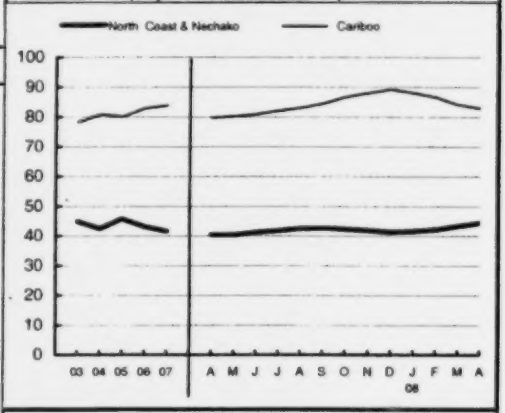
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Stikine
Region

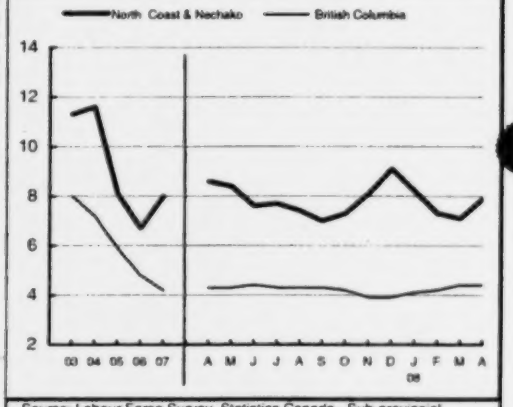
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		North Coast & Nechako		Cariboo		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
	1998	47.3	9.7	82.7	14.5	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	46.7	8.8	81.4	11.6	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	47.3	10.2	79.1	9.9	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	46.6	11.2	79.4	9.7	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	44.9	12.6	78.0	12.7	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	44.8	11.3	78.2	11.1	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	42.4	11.6	80.7	9.1	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	45.7	8.1	80.1	7.4	2,130.5	5.9
	2006	43.1	6.7	82.9	6.1	2,195.5	4.8
	2007	41.5	8.0	83.8	5.1	2,266.3	4.2
2007	Jan	42.6	6.0	82.4	5.8	2,214.1	4.6
	Feb	41.7	7.1	81.8	5.3	2,218.1	4.6
	Mar	41.1	8.3	80.9	5.2	2,226.8	4.4
	Apr	40.4	8.6	79.7	5.2	2,231.0	4.3
	May	40.3	8.4	80.2	4.5	2,248.8	4.3
	Jun	41.1	7.6	80.8	4.6	2,265.1	4.4
	Jul	41.7	7.7	82.0	4.8	2,285.7	4.3
	Aug	42.4	7.4	83.0	5.7	2,291.3	4.3
	Sep	42.6	7.0	84.4	5.4	2,283.7	4.3
	Oct	42.3	7.3	86.6	4.7	2,282.5	4.2
	Nov	41.8	8.1	88.0	4.2	2,284.7	3.9
	Dec	41.2	9.1	89.2	5.0	2,289.7	3.9
2008	Jan	41.5	8.2	88.0	5.2	2,286.5	4.1
	Feb	42.1	7.3	86.5	5.8	2,278.9	4.2
	Mar	43.3	7.1	84.0	6.8	2,284.9	4.4
	Apr	44.3	7.9	82.9	7.7	2,295.0	4.4
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
ytd average	Jan-Apr07	40.8	8.1	80.4	5.4	2,226.6	4.4
based on	Jan-Apr08	43.6	7.6	83.6	7.0	2,289.8	4.4
actual data	% Change	6.9		4.0		2.8	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



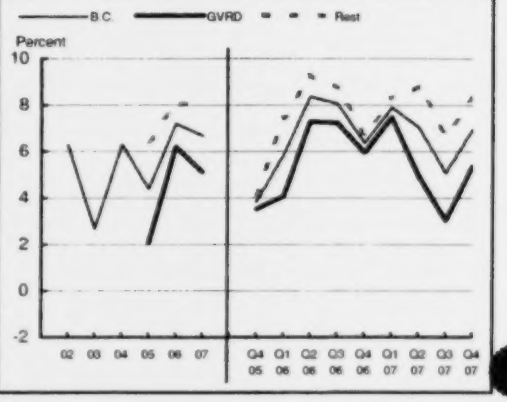
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales: B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago: B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Annual	2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4
data	2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1
	2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0
	06 4	13,923.9	6,413.9	7,510.0	6.4	5.9	6.7
Quarterly	07 1	12,254.4	5,637.2	6,617.1	7.9	7.5	8.3
data	07 2	14,520.1	6,524.1	7,996.0	7.0	4.9	8.8
	07 3	14,701.3	6,423.4	8,277.9	5.1	3.0	6.7
	07 4	14,889.7	6,758.0	8,131.6	6.9	5.4	8.3

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).

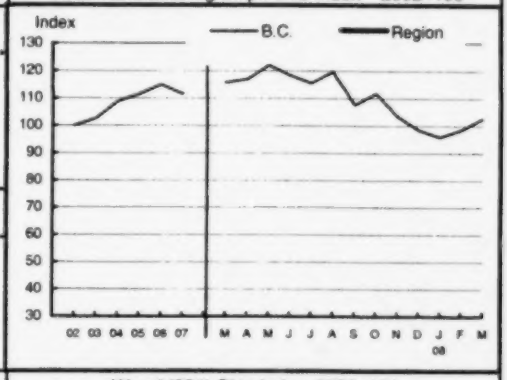
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



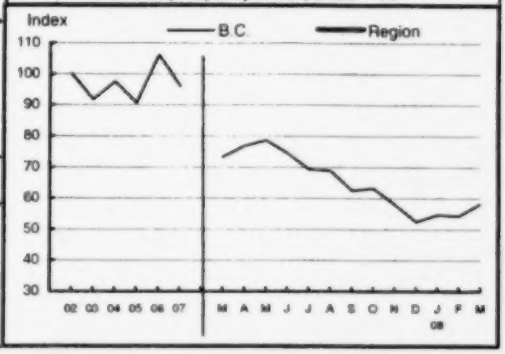
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	***	***	***
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	***	***	***
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	***	***	***
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	***	***	***

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2002=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2002=100

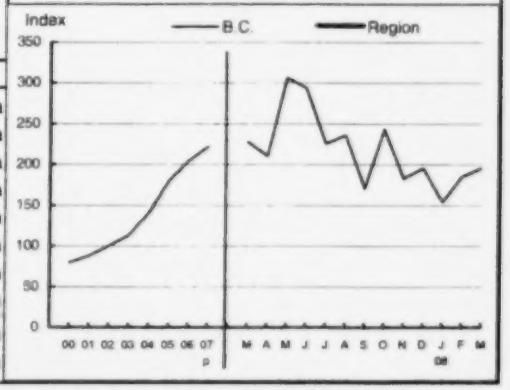


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Comm-ercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential: Units
	<-- $ Millions -->						
2000	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2001	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2002	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2003	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2004	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2005	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2006	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2007	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Jan-Mar 07	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Jan-Mar 08	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Total Permits Index 2002=100



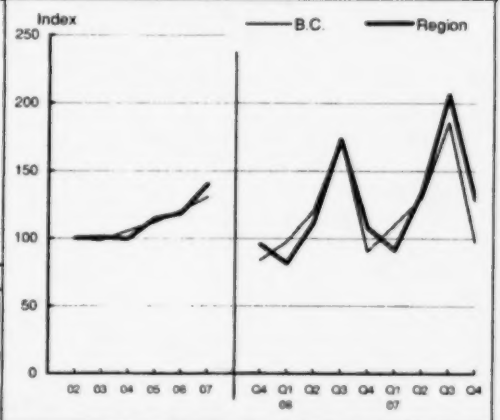
Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Stikine
Region

7 Tourism Room Revenue - Includes Bulkley-Nechako R.D. ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Stikine Regional District	2003	8,930.3	1,579.4	2,104.0	3,291.6	1,955.3
	2004	8,811.0	1,381.8	2,181.1	3,323.5	1,924.6
	2005	10,152.0	1,993.0	2,471.4	3,572.7	2,115.0
	2006	10,478.4	1,802.8	2,459.0	3,825.2	2,391.4
	2007	12,388.8	2,020.8	2,963.3	4,557.0	2,847.6
British Columbia	2003	1,485,669.9	335,381.8	352,848.4	531,723.3	265,716.4
	2004	1,590,956.2	339,388.4	390,074.8	577,494.2	283,998.8
	2005	1,688,343.1	353,193.0	406,535.7	612,412.3	316,201.9
	2006	1,815,312.0	367,333.2	452,868.9	655,376.0	339,733.8
	2007	1,966,282.0	414,489.9	488,138.8	698,851.5	364,801.8

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2002=100



2007 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	12.4	100.0%
Fishing lodges	0.8	6.1%
Motels	6.7	53.7%
*Smithers	6.4	51.9%

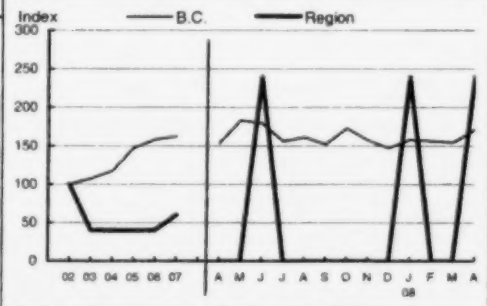
* before location represents sub-area detail

Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue
Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2000	1
2001	1
2002	5
2003	2
2004	2
2005	2
2006	2
2007	3
Jan-Apr 07	2
Jan-Apr 08	2

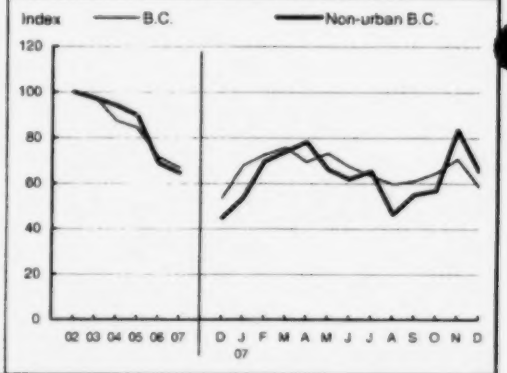
Incorporations Index 2002=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



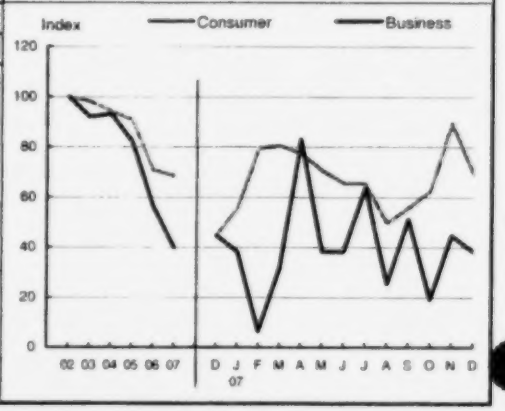
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C. Consumer	Non-urban B.C. Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
2003	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	1,097	155	8,173	786
2006	856	106	7,021	587
2007	827	75	6,651	470
Jan-Dec 06	856	106	7,022	587
Jan-Dec 07	827	75	6,651	470

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Non-urban B.C. Indices 2002=100



Stikine
Region

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women	
Subject Group (receiving benefits)							
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64	
Stikine Regional District	Dec '05	-	-	-	-	-	Dec '05
	Mar '06	-	-	-	-	-	Mar '06
	Jun '06	-	-	-	-	-	Jun '06
	Sep '06	-	-	-	-	-	Sep '06
	Dec '06	-	-	-	-	-	Dec '06
	Mar '07	0.5	0.6	1.8	0.2	-	Mar '07
	Jun '07	0.4	0.6	1.8	0.2	-	Jun '07
	Sep '07	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	-	Sep '07
	Dec '07	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.2	-	Dec '07

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

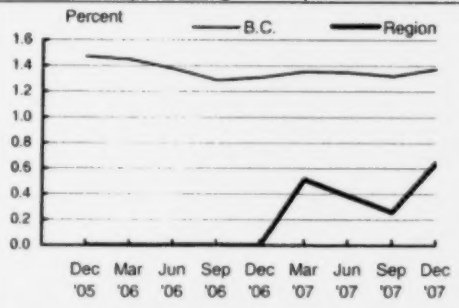
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

		Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
Subject Group (receiving benefits)						
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
Stikine Regional District	Dec '05	8.8	0.0	8.7	5.5	Dec '05
	Mar '06	11.2	-	11.9	6.2	Mar '06
	Jun '06	4.5	0.0	4.3	-	Jun '06
	Sep '06	2.7	-	2.5	-	Sep '06
	Dec '06	9.9	0.0	9.8	6.2	Dec '06
	Mar '07	12.1	-	11.2	9.9	Mar '07
	Jun '07	6.4	0.0	6.1	5.2	Jun '07
	Sep '07	3.1	-	3.5	-	Sep '07
	Dec '07	6.2	0.0	6.7	3.6	Dec '07

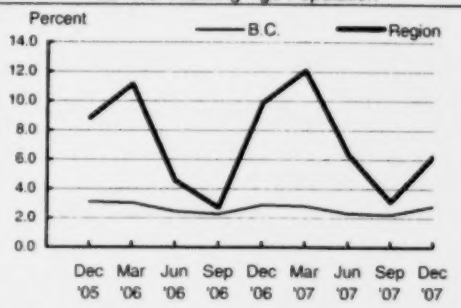
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of December 2007)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	5	50,343
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	-	59.8
1-2 Years	-	19.4
>2 Years	-	20.8

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

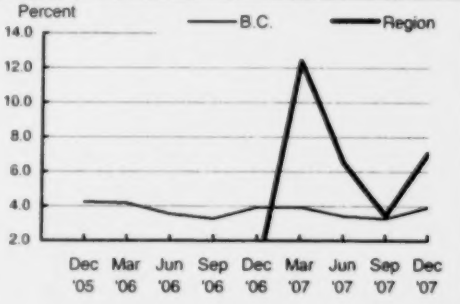
Source: Human Resources and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Subject Group (receiving assistance)					
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Stikine Regional District	Dec '05	-	-	-	-
	Mar '06	-	-	-	-
	Jun '06	-	-	-	-
	Sep '06	-	-	-	-
	Dec '06	-	-	-	-
	Mar '07	12.4	25.1	11.4	10.6
	Jun '07	6.5	11.8	6.3	5.2
	Sep '07	3.4	-	4.0	-
	Dec '07	7.0	10.3	7.9	3.6

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Stikine
Region

13 Demographics

This area is very sparsely populated and this results in rather erratic demographic statistics. Stikine has experienced mainly net outflows which has resulted in an overall loss of population over the last twenty years. The population has aged quite rapidly, adding over 11 years to its median age since 1986, compared with a provincial gain of 7 years. This rapid aging may be a factor of the net outflows characteristic of this region, as young people move out of the area, leaving older individuals behind. Fertility levels have been extremely variable, but have been much lower than provincial levels overall. The age structure is dominated by those in the working ages of 18 to 64 years with only 4.6 dependents for every 10 people of working age. Child dependency ratios have been on the decline while the proportion of elderly dependents has been increasing over the last two decades. The sex ratio shows a substantial decrease over the period, but males continue to outnumber females by a significant margin. This is likely due to the dependence on resource extraction industries, which tends to draw male workers to the area. Natural increase values have been variable, a reflection of the variability in the numbers of births and deaths. Overall positive natural increase values have generally been unable to compensate for significant net outflows over the last twenty years and the population has dropped by roughly half.

14 Projection

Interprovincial migration to the province and to this region is forecast to be positive in the first half of the projection period, although the magnitude of many of these net inflows will likely be minimal. Births should continue to exceed deaths for the first decade of the projection, but by a decreasing margin. Natural increase is expected to become negative midway through the projection. Net inflows and positive natural increase will result in growth, and by 2019 this region will see a population larger than current levels by over 350 people. However, for the remainder of the period, growth rates are expected to be negative and a decline of almost 20% from 2019 levels is anticipated. The population will continue to age and by 2036 there are projected to be almost 7.5 dependents for every 10 people of working age. Most of the dependents will be aged 65 and older, in contrast to current figures, which indicate that the bulk of dependents in the region are children.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

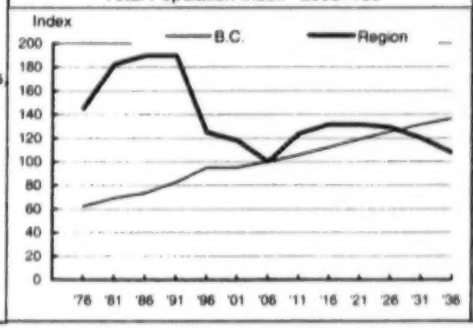
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.0	1.7	0.5	0.611	0.027	0.638	1976
1981	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.0	2.1	0.6	0.533	0.022	0.555	1981
1986	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.0	2.2	0.8	0.546	0.034	0.580	1986
1991	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.1	2.2	0.8	0.447	0.047	0.494	1991
1996	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	1.5	0.6	0.395	0.064	0.459	1996
2001	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	1.4	0.5	0.365	0.106	0.471	2001
2006	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	1.2	0.5	0.357	0.121	0.478	2006
2011	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.4	0.6	0.360	0.202	0.562	2011
2016	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.5	0.7	0.319	0.295	0.614	2016
2021	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.5	0.7	0.254	0.327	0.582	2021
2026	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	1.5	0.8	0.229	0.352	0.581	2026
2031	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.4	0.7	0.233	0.404	0.638	2031
2036	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.3	0.7	0.235	0.499	0.734	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

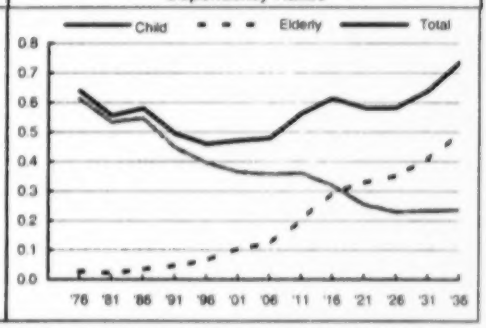
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2006=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-32, run in Summer 2007. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Sunshine Coast
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Gibsons, Sechelt, Sechelt Indian Government District

Forestry is the main economic activity for this area. The area has several wood processing facilities including lumber mills, a dry-land sorting facility for logs and a large pulp and paper mill in Port Mellon. There is also considerable employment in harvesting throughout the region. As well, its proximity to Vancouver, combined with relatively inexpensive housing, helps draw retirees and those who can work from home to the area. The area is an established tourist destination. There are shell fish and fin fish farming in this area.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P32 completed in the Summer of 2007. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2007 (Updated)

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Sunshine Coast						British Columbia	
		Firms with	Firms with Employees					With Employees	
		No Em-ployees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	1,550	1,062	57	23	4	1,146	100.0%	100.0%	168,473
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	143	65	4	3	0	72	6.3%	4.2%	7,119
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	6	3	0	1	0	4	0.3%	0.6%	1,017
22	Utilities	3	2	0	0	0	2	0.2%	0.1%	218
23	Construction	341	159	7	0	0	166	14.5%	11.8%	19,804
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	52	44	5	0	1	50	4.4%	4.8%	8,021
41	Wholesale Trade	33	36	1	0	0	37	3.2%	5.9%	9,972
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	90	164	7	5	1	177	15.4%	11.3%	19,063
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	58	36	2	0	0	38	3.3%	4.4%	7,459
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	29	17	2	2	0	21	1.8%	1.4%	2,402
52	Finance & Insurance	76	17	0	1	0	18	1.6%	3.3%	5,556
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	184	47	0	2	0	49	4.3%	4.4%	7,421
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	211	121	0	0	0	121	10.6%	11.2%	18,816
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	65	10	0	0	0	10	0.9%	1.6%	2,656
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	58	50	3	0	0	53	4.6%	4.9%	8,278
61	Educational Services	13	14	1	0	1	16	1.4%	1.4%	2,318
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	24	77	7	3	1	88	7.7%	8.6%	14,421
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	38	26	2	0	0	28	2.4%	1.7%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	45	64	15	2	0	81	7.1%	6.8%	11,378
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	81	107	1	0	0	108	9.4%	11.2%	18,872
91	Public Administration	-	3	0	4	0	7	0.6%	0.5%	809

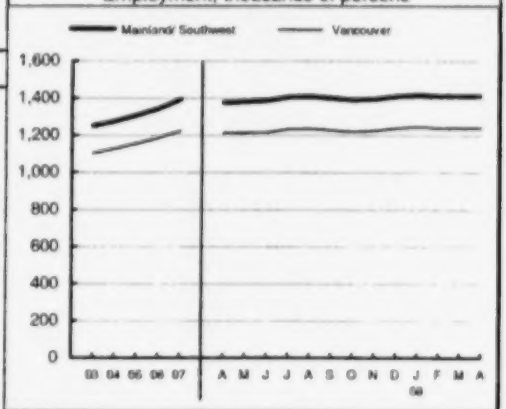
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Sunshine Coast
Regional District

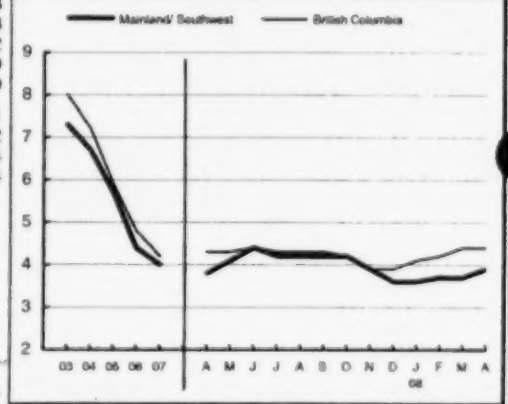
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Mainland/ Southwest		Vancouver		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %
	1998	1,103.9	8.1	970.8	8.0	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	1,130.1	7.7	996.0	7.7	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	1,164.6	6.1	1,032.1	5.8	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	1,175.0	6.7	1,039.1	6.6	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	1,216.7	7.7	1,072.1	7.7	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	1,251.4	7.3	1,103.5	7.3	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	1,275.3	6.7	1,127.5	6.7	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	1,307.3	5.7	1,155.7	5.7	2,130.5	5.9
	2006	1,342.7	4.4	1,187.1	4.4	2,195.5	4.8
	2007	1,392.2	4.0	1,222.7	4.0	2,266.3	4.2
2007	Jan	1,354.5	4.3	1,194.3	4.3	2,214.1	4.6
	Feb	1,363.1	4.2	1,202.5	4.1	2,218.1	4.6
	Mar	1,372.6	3.8	1,211.0	3.7	2,226.8	4.4
	Apr	1,375.1	3.8	1,211.4	3.7	2,231.0	4.3
	May	1,379.8	4.1	1,212.8	4.0	2,248.8	4.3
	Jun	1,385.9	4.4	1,216.1	4.4	2,265.1	4.4
	Jul	1,404.2	4.2	1,231.2	4.3	2,285.7	4.3
	Aug	1,409.2	4.2	1,235.3	4.2	2,291.3	4.3
	Sep	1,400.7	4.2	1,227.0	4.2	2,283.7	4.3
	Oct	1,390.9	4.2	1,218.7	4.2	2,282.5	4.2
	Nov	1,396.1	3.9	1,224.7	3.9	2,284.7	3.9
	Dec	1,409.7	3.6	1,236.9	3.7	2,289.7	3.9
2008	Jan	1,417.7	3.6	1,245.2	3.7	2,286.5	4.1
	Feb	1,411.1	3.7	1,239.5	3.7	2,278.9	4.2
	Mar	1,412.7	3.7	1,240.4	3.8	2,284.9	4.4
	Apr	1,412.8	3.9	1,238.6	3.9	2,295.0	4.4
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
ytd average	Jan-Apr07	1,370.7	4.0	1,207.6	3.9	2,226.6	4.4
based on	Jan-Apr08	1,413.3	3.9	1,239.6	3.9	2,289.8	4.4
actual data	% Change	3.1		2.6		2.8	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



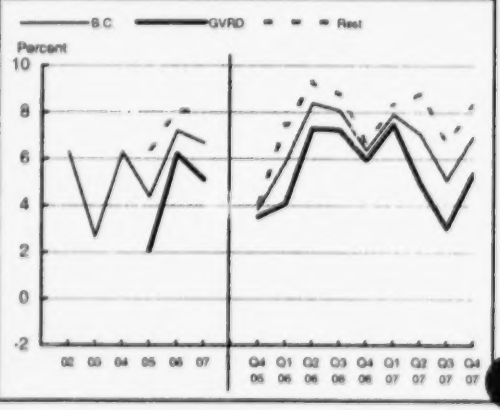
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Annual	2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4
data	2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1
	2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0
	06 4	13,923.9	6,413.9	7,510.0	6.4	5.9	6.7
Quarterly	07 1	12,254.4	5,637.2	6,617.1	7.9	7.5	8.3
data	07 2	14,520.1	6,524.1	7,996.0	7.0	4.9	8.8
	07 3	14,701.3	6,423.4	8,277.9	5.1	3.0	6.7
	07 4	14,889.7	6,758.0	8,131.6	6.9	5.4	8.3

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).

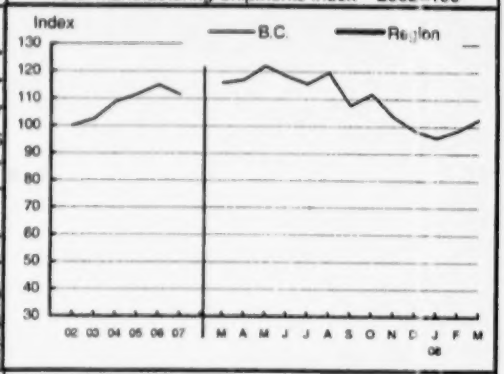
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



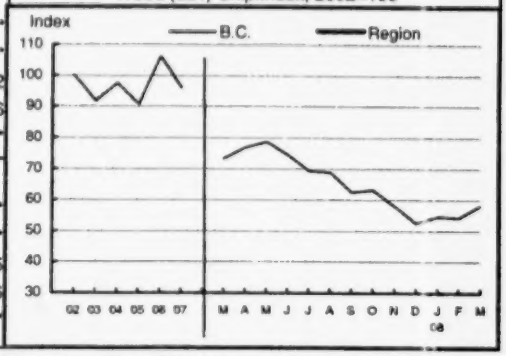
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	***	***	***
311	Food Mfg.	***	***	4	***
321	Wood Product Mfg.	***	6	***	7
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	6	6	5	6
334	Computer & Electronic Product Mfg	***	3	***	***
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	***	***	***
311	Food Mfg.	***	***	2,676	***
321	Wood Product Mfg.	***	13,966	***	7,360
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	3,602	3,111	3,470	3,683
334	Computer & Electronic Product Mfg	***	1,505	***	***
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	***	***	***
311	Food Mfg.	***	***	44	***
321	Wood Product Mfg.	***	133	***	32
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	28	25	35	26
334	Computer & Electronic Product Mfg	***	8	***	***
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	***	***	***
311	Food Mfg.	***	***	724	***
321	Wood Product Mfg.	***	4,314	***	1,155
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	973	870	1,136	786
334	Computer & Electronic Product Mfg	***	327	***	***

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2002=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2002=100

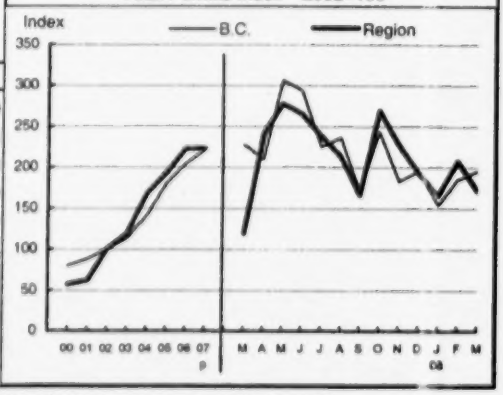


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		Units
	<-- $ Millions -->						
2000	29.9	5.4	1.1	4.0	0.3	24.5	150
2001	32.6	7.5	0.7	5.1	1.7	25.1	144
2002	52.7	12.5	2.1	5.3	5.2	40.1	220
2003	62.6	12.3	1.8	4.1	6.4	50.3	250
2004	88.4	16.7	0.5	4.1	12.2	71.7	339
2005	101.6	11.7	0.8	8.5	2.4	90.0	391
2006	117.4	14.9	0.3	13.6	1.0	102.5	385
2007	117.7	18.9	1.2	17.4	0.3	98.8	329
Jan-Mar 07	25.9	9.7	0.1	9.6	0.0	16.2	50
Jan-Mar 08	23.9	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	23.4	56

Total Permits Index 2002=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Sunshine Coast
Regional District

7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

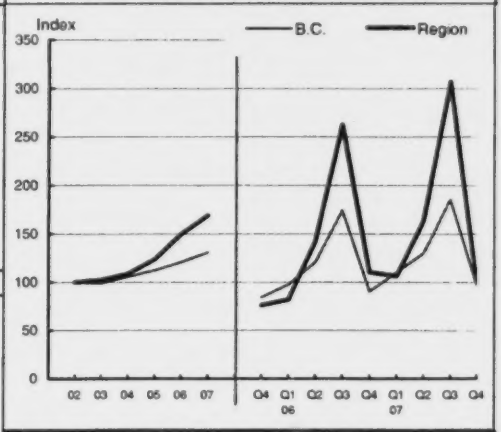
	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Sunshine Coast Regional District	2003	3,971.3	522.6	906.5	1,963.8	578.4
	2004	4,214.0	589.9	1,001.9	1,996.3	625.9
	2005	4,787.9	581.7	1,223.0	2,245.6	737.7
	2006	5,793.7	796.5	1,376.6	2,550.4	1,070.2
	2007	6,565.6	1,031.3	1,589.1	2,976.5	968.7
British Columbia	2003	1,485,669.9	335,381.8	352,848.4	531,723.3	265,716.4
	2004	1,590,956.2	339,388.4	390,074.8	577,494.2	283,998.8
	2005	1,688,343.1	353,193.0	406,535.7	612,412.3	316,201.9
	2006	1,815,312.0	367,333.2	452,868.9	655,376.0	339,733.8
	2007	1,966,282.0	414,489.9	488,138.8	698,851.5	364,801.8

2007 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	6.6	100.0%

* before location represents sub-area detail

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2002=100

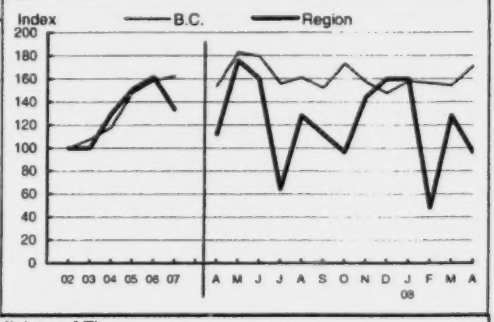


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue
Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2000	62
2001	64
2002	75
2003	75
2004	97
2005	113
2006	121
2007	100
Jan-Apr 07	35
Jan-Apr 08	27

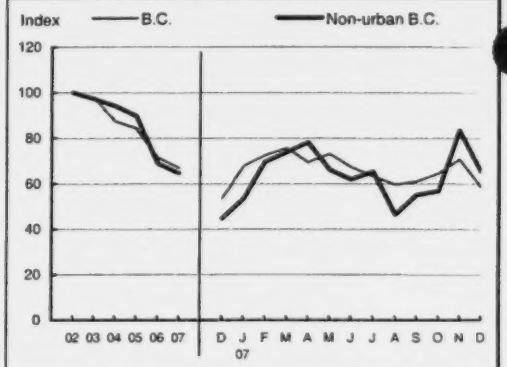
Incorporations Index 2002=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



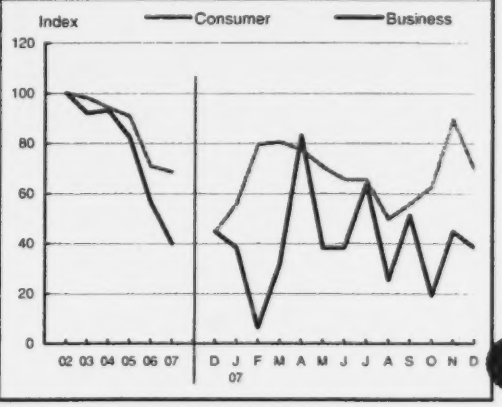
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C. Consumer	Non-urban B.C. Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
2003	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	1,097	155	8,173	786
2006	856	106	7,021	587
2007	827	75	6,651	470
Jan-Dec 06	856	106	7,022	587
Jan-Dec 07	827	75	6,651	470

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Non-urban B.C. Indices 2002=100



Sunshine Coast
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women	
Subject Group (receiving benefits)							
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64	
Sunshine Coast Regional District	Dec '05	1.3	2.1	0.9	1.3	0.7	Dec '05
	Mar '06	1.3	2.0	1.0	1.2	0.7	Mar '06
	Jun '06	1.2	1.9	0.8	1.1	0.6	Jun '06
	Sep '06	1.1	1.7	0.9	1.0	0.5	Sep '06
	Dec '06	1.3	2.2	0.9	1.2	0.7	Dec '06
	Mar '07	1.2	1.8	1.0	1.2	0.6	Mar '07
	Jun '07	1.2	2.0	0.9	1.2	0.7	Jun '07
	Sep '07	1.3	2.1	0.8	1.3	0.7	Sep '07
	Dec '07	1.3	1.7	1.0	1.5	0.6	Dec '07

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

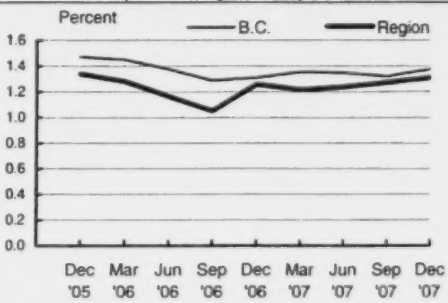
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

		Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	
Subject Group (receiving benefits)						
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
Sunshine Coast Regional District	Dec '05	2.9	0.0	3.4	1.3	Dec '05
	Mar '06	2.9	0.7	3.5	1.4	Mar '06
	Jun '06	1.9	0.0	2.3	0.7	Jun '06
	Sep '06	1.8	0.7	2.1	0.8	Sep '06
	Dec '06	2.6	0.0	3.1	1.4	Dec '06
	Mar '07	2.3	0.6	2.7	1.3	Mar '07
	Jun '07	1.6	0.0	1.9	0.6	Jun '07
	Sep '07	1.8	0.5	2.2	0.9	Sep '07
	Dec '07	2.5	0.0	2.9	1.3	Dec '07

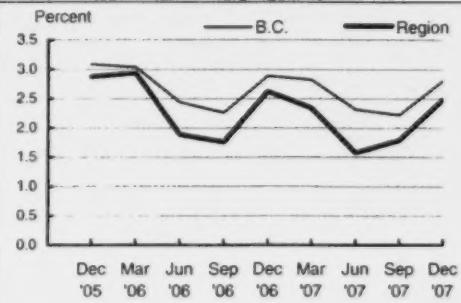
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of December 2007)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	303	50,343
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	72.3	59.8
1-2 Years	16.5	19.4
>2 Years	11.2	20.8

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

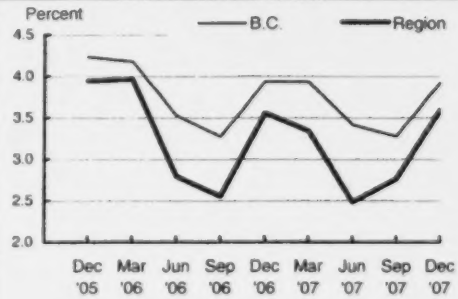
Source: Human Resources and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Subject Group (receiving assistance)					
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Sunshine Coast Regional District	Dec '05	3.9	4.4	4.7	1.8
	Mar '06	4.0	4.5	4.7	1.9
	Jun '06	2.8	3.1	3.4	1.2
	Sep '06	2.6	2.9	3.1	1.2
	Dec '06	3.6	3.7	4.2	1.9
	Mar '07	3.3	3.8	3.9	1.8
	Jun '07	2.5	2.9	3.0	1.0
	Sep '07	2.8	2.8	3.4	1.2
	Dec '07	3.6	4.1	4.3	1.8

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Sunshine Coast
Regional District

13 Demographics

This area has generally had positive net migration, with particularly strong inflows in the mid-nineties. Overall, Sunshine Coast has seen substantial growth over the last two decades. As with all areas of British Columbia, the population has aged, adding over 10 years to its median age since the mid 1980s. In part due to the region's attractiveness to retirees, Sunshine Coast's median age in 2005 was over 8 years older than the provincial median. Since the mid 1980s, fertility has dropped dramatically, dipping to below provincial levels in recent years. Overall dependency is relatively high, with over 6 dependents for every ten people of working ages in 2006, compared to the provincial ratio of 5.1. Despite relatively high fertility in the past, the older age structure of the population boosts the number of deaths resulting in consistently negative natural increase by 2001. Net inflows, although moderated by negative natural increase, have led to respectable growth in the last few years.

14 Projection

The proximity to the Lower Mainland and the promise of improvements to the transportation network will likely result in more population growth in this area. As the baby boom generation reaches retirement, there will likely be increasing inflows of retirees to the area. This strong net inflow should compensate for increasingly negative natural increase figures throughout the latter part of the projection. This region can expect sustained growth over the duration of the projection period, adding over 7,000 to its population by 2036. The population will continue to age and, by the end of the projection period, this region will likely have almost 9.5 dependents for every 10 people of working age, and most of these dependents will be seniors.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

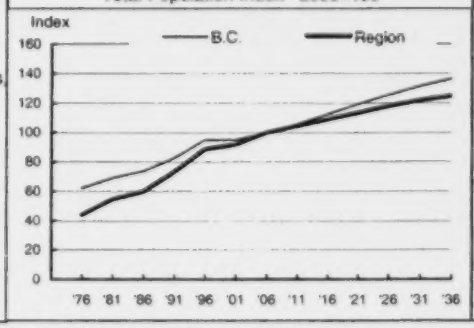
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	0.9	2.7	1.3	3.3	3.0	1.7	12.8	4.8	0.466	0.219	0.685	1976
1981	1.1	2.8	1.6	4.7	3.5	2.3	15.9	6.2	0.402	0.233	0.634	1981
1986	1.2	2.9	1.2	5.2	3.8	3.0	17.4	7.2	0.404	0.290	0.694	1986
1991	1.4	3.6	1.4	6.6	4.8	3.6	21.3	8.7	0.390	0.285	0.675	1991
1996	1.6	4.5	1.5	7.4	6.3	4.4	25.8	10.8	0.401	0.290	0.691	1996
2001	1.2	4.7	2.2	6.3	7.4	4.9	26.7	11.5	0.369	0.307	0.676	2001
2006	1.0	4.3	1.9	6.0	10.1	5.8	29.1	12.8	0.294	0.323	0.617	2006
2011	1.0	3.6	2.6	5.7	10.5	7.0	30.4	14.8	0.246	0.370	0.616	2011
2016	1.1	3.3	2.5	6.5	9.9	8.5	31.6	16.8	0.231	0.449	0.680	2016
2021	1.4	3.2	2.1	7.4	9.1	9.8	33.0	17.7	0.246	0.527	0.772	2021
2026	1.6	3.6	1.9	8.2	8.2	10.9	34.3	18.0	0.282	0.599	0.880	2026
2031	1.6	4.1	1.9	8.4	8.0	11.5	35.5	18.1	0.312	0.629	0.941	2031
2036	1.5	4.5	2.1	8.0	8.8	11.5	36.3	18.3	0.318	0.608	0.926	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

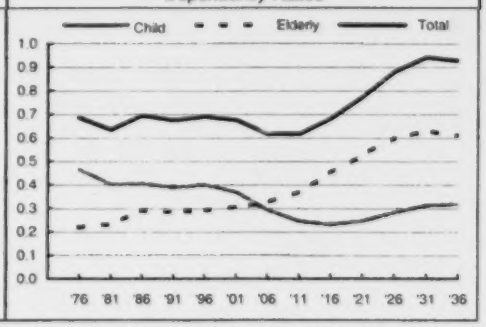
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2006=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-32, run in Summer 2007. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Thompson-Nicola
Regional District

1 **General Economy**

Municipalities in Regional District: Ashcroft, Cache Creek, Chase, Clinton, Kamloops, Logan Lake, Lytton, Merritt

The main economic activities in this region are agriculture, forestry, mining, manufacturing and tourism. This area is largely dependent on resource extraction. However mine closures and recent restructuring in the forestry industry have had impacts on the region. The area has many wood processing facilities, and has experienced closures recently. The forestry resources in this area have been affected by the mountain pine beetle infestation. Current annual allowable cuts are higher to facilitate salvage harvesting in the area. Economic activity has shifted towards tourism. The area is a significant cattle and horse ranching area in the province. Several mines are at proposal stages within this area. Resort expansions are also under construction as the tourism industry in this area grows.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P32 completed in the Summer of 2007. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

2 **Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2007 (Updated)**

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Thompson-Nicola							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Em-ployees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	4,323	4,165	399	149	23	4,736	100.0%	100.0%	168,473
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	397	320	20	5	0	345	7.3%	4.2%	7,119
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	22	14	2	2	2	20	0.4%	0.6%	1,017
22	Utilities	10	8	1	1	0	10	0.2%	0.1%	218
23	Construction	659	601	33	16	0	650	13.7%	11.8%	19,804
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	109	149	27	11	4	191	4.0%	4.8%	8,021
41	Wholesale Trade	123	172	23	6	0	201	4.2%	5.9%	9,972
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	245	493	61	27	4	585	12.4%	11.3%	19,063
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	309	249	23	11	1	284	6.0%	4.4%	7,459
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	24	30	7	3	0	40	0.8%	1.4%	2,402
52	Finance & Insurance	265	139	7	1	0	147	3.1%	3.3%	5,556
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	674	176	5	3	1	185	3.9%	4.4%	7,421
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	448	358	21	2	0	381	8.0%	11.2%	18,816
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	280	40	4	2	0	46	1.0%	1.6%	2,656
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	167	205	13	5	0	223	4.7%	4.9%	8,278
61	Educational Services	37	35	7	2	4	48	1.0%	1.4%	2,318
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	97	387	28	12	2	429	9.1%	8.6%	14,421
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	59	56	10	4	2	72	1.5%	1.7%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	146	294	85	25	1	405	8.6%	6.8%	11,378
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	252	415	15	3	1	434	9.2%	11.2%	18,872
91	Public Administration	-	24	7	8	1	40	0.8%	0.5%	809

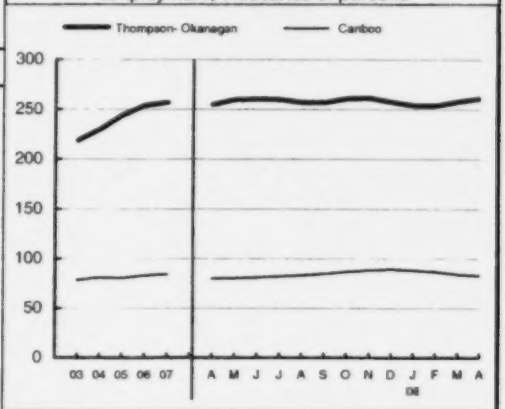
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Thompson-Nicola
Regional District

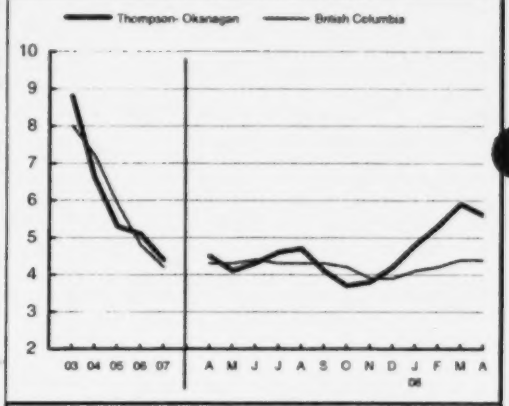
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Thompson-Okanagan		Cariboo		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %
	1998	207.4	8.2	82.7	14.5	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	206.1	9.6	81.4	11.6	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	210.3	9.3	79.1	9.9	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	210.2	9.3	79.4	9.7	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	208.1	9.4	78.0	12.7	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	218.8	8.8	78.2	11.1	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	229.7	6.6	80.7	9.1	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	244.0	5.3	80.1	7.4	2,130.5	5.9
	2006	253.7	5.1	82.9	6.1	2,195.5	4.8
	2007	256.7	4.4	83.8	5.1	2,266.3	4.2
2007	Jan	252.7	5.0	82.4	5.8	2,214.1	4.6
	Feb	251.7	5.0	81.8	5.3	2,218.1	4.6
	Mar	252.9	5.0	80.9	5.2	2,226.8	4.4
	Apr	254.8	4.5	79.7	5.2	2,231.0	4.3
	May	259.5	4.1	80.2	4.5	2,248.8	4.3
	Jun	260.1	4.3	80.8	4.6	2,265.1	4.4
	Jul	259.7	4.6	82.0	4.8	2,285.7	4.3
	Aug	257.0	4.7	83.0	5.7	2,291.3	4.3
	Sep	256.6	4.1	84.4	5.4	2,283.7	4.3
	Oct	260.4	3.7	86.6	4.7	2,282.5	4.2
	Nov	261.1	3.8	88.0	4.2	2,284.7	3.9
	Dec	257.2	4.2	89.2	5.0	2,289.7	3.9
2008	Jan	253.9	4.8	88.0	5.2	2,286.5	4.1
	Feb	253.6	5.3	86.5	5.8	2,278.9	4.2
	Mar	257.6	5.9	84.0	6.8	2,284.9	4.4
	Apr	260.7	5.6	82.9	7.7	2,295.0	4.4
	May						
	Jun						
	Jul						
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
ytd average	Jan-Apr07	253.3	4.7	80.4	5.4	2,226.6	4.4
based on	Jan-Apr08	259.2	5.5	83.6	7.0	2,289.8	4.4
actual data	% Change	2.3		4.0		2.8	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



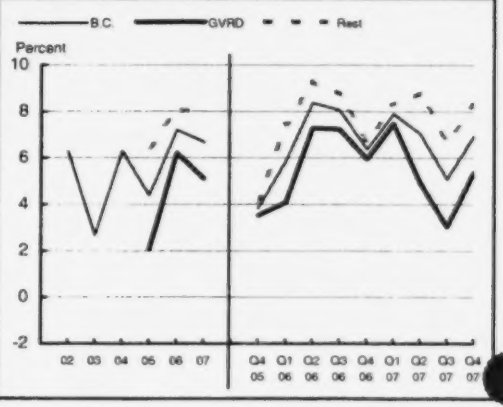
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
Annual	2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4
data	2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1
	2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0
	06 4	13,923.9	6,413.9	7,510.0	6.4	5.9	6.7
Quarterly	07 1	12,254.4	5,637.2	6,617.1	7.9	7.5	8.3
data	07 2	14,520.1	6,524.1	7,996.0	7.0	4.9	8.8
	07 3	14,701.3	6,423.4	8,277.9	5.1	3.0	6.7
	07 4	14,889.7	6,758.0	8,131.6	6.9	5.4	8.3

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).

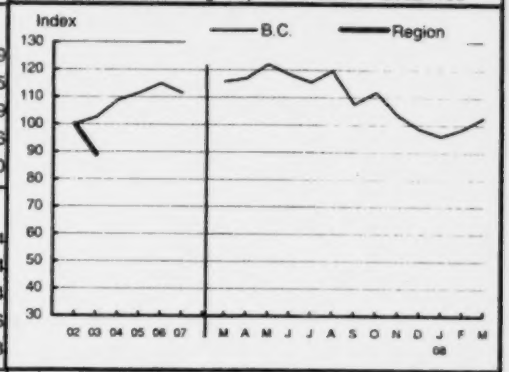
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



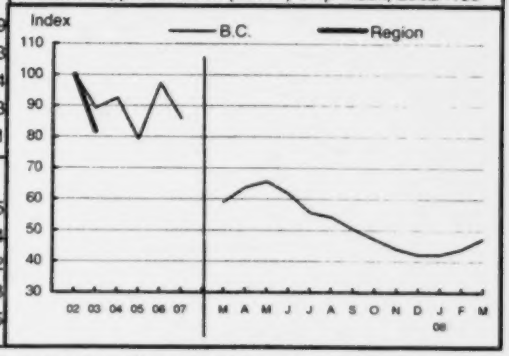
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	155	160	164	159
321	Wood Product Mfg.	44	43	45	45
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	19	18	19	19
32121	Veneer/Plywood/Engineered Wood	8	7	6	6
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	13	11	13	10
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	1,337,442	1,245,159	1,232,052	1,095,304
321	Wood Product Mfg.	791,240	758,930	744,395	661,424
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	605,918	581,807	540,535	441,494
32121	Veneer/Plywood/Engineered Wood	153,379	152,945	177,907	194,296
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	24,143	44,698	38,167	36,408
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	4,220	4,308	4,076	3,699
321	Wood Product Mfg.	2,552	2,515	2,316	2,003
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	1,849	1,764	1,468	1,194
32121	Veneer/Plywood/Engineered Wood	556	540	636	633
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	121	153	147	141
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	196,085	186,277	184,240	179,215
321	Wood Product Mfg.	113,853	107,724	102,495	92,784
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	89,121	79,952	74,554	62,522
32121	Veneer/Plywood/Engineered Wood	20,327	20,145	21,666	25,318
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	4,308	7,290	7,041	7,145

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2002=100



Sawmills, preservation (32111) Ship.Index, 2002=100

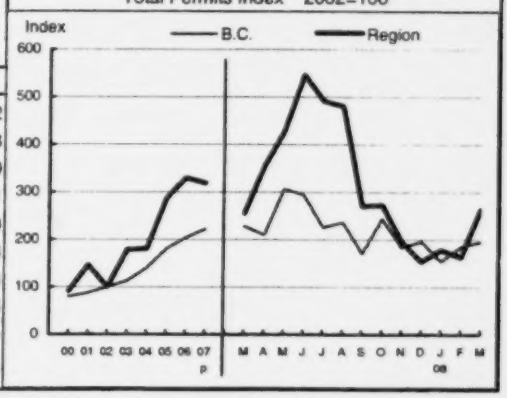


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		Units
	<-- $ Millions -->						
2000	89.4	43.5	4.0	23.2	16.3	45.9	322
2001	143.2	77.3	5.3	56.1	15.9	65.9	568
2002	98.1	42.2	1.1	30.8	10.3	56.0	359
2003	175.2	92.0	31.4	25.4	35.2	83.2	551
2004	177.0	49.8	7.1	20.6	22.1	127.2	860
2005	281.7	83.0	8.1	42.6	32.3	198.7	1,188
2006	323.3	91.4	10.1	51.0	30.3	231.9	1,228
2007	312.9	79.5	18.7	35.3	25.5	233.4	1,065
Jan-Mar 07	51.9	12.5	1.3	10.5	0.6	39.4	197
Jan-Mar 08	49.5	8.0	1.1	6.2	0.7	41.5	168

Total Permits Index 2002=100



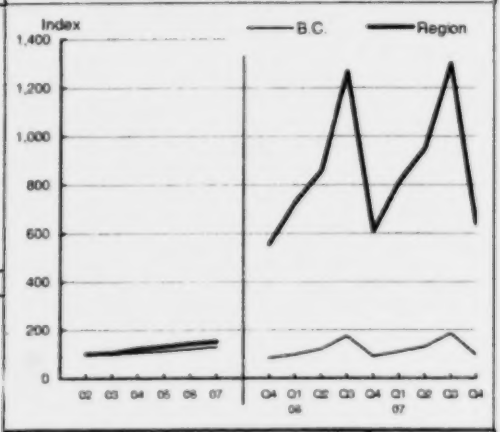
Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Thompson-Nicola
Regional District

7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Thompson-Nicola Regional District	2003	56,053.9	12,272.3	14,065.4	20,055.5	9,660.7
	2004	63,048.4	13,908.0	16,148.2	22,853.6	10,138.5
	2005	67,040.8	14,414.0	16,761.9	24,179.0	11,685.8
	2006	72,830.5	15,293.5	18,066.5	26,664.8	12,805.8
	2007	77,850.6	17,085.1	19,988.1	27,370.6	13,406.9
British Columbia	2003	1,485,669.9	335,381.8	352,848.4	531,723.3	265,716.4
	2004	1,590,956.2	339,388.4	390,074.8	577,494.2	283,998.8
	2005	1,688,343.1	353,193.0	406,535.7	612,412.3	316,201.9
	2006	1,815,312.0	367,333.2	452,868.9	655,376.0	339,733.8
	2007	1,966,282.0	414,489.9	488,138.8	698,851.5	364,801.8

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2002=100



2007 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Motels	12.8	100.0%	Hotels	33.8	264.7%
Total	77.9	610.2%			
Fishing lodges	1.3	10.5%			
Hotels	36.5	285.9%			
1-75 Rooms	5.7	44.7%			
Motels	25.2	197.8%			
Vacation Rentals	8.8	68.9%			
Miscellaneous	6.0	47.1%			
*Kamloops	57.6	451.5%			

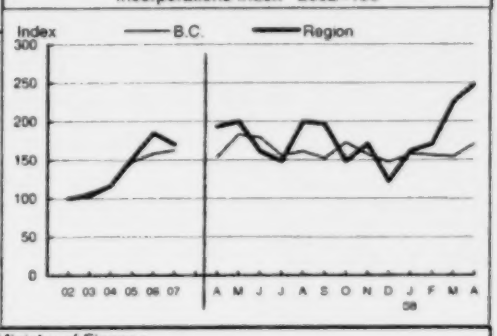
* before location represents sub-area detail

Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue. Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
2000	400
2001	355
2002	372
2003	385
2004	435
2005	565
2006	689
2007	633
Jan-Apr 07	215
Jan-Apr 08	250

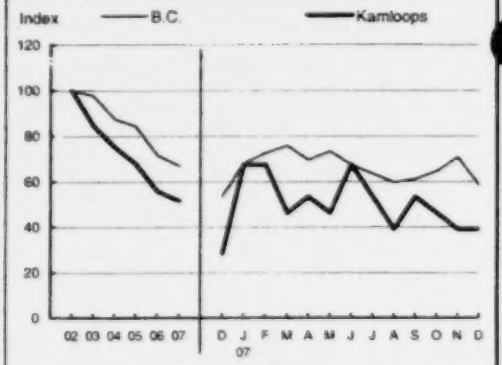
Incorporations Index 2002=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2002=100
Total = Consumer + Business



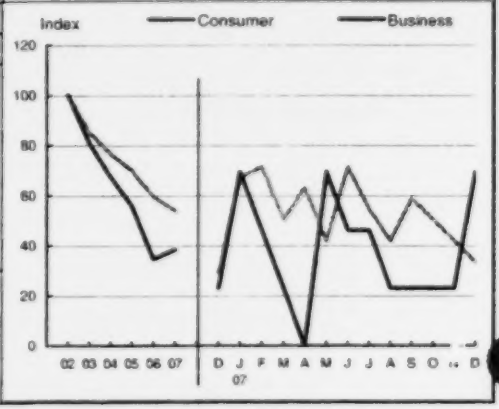
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

	Kamloops		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
Year	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2003	244	42	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	219	35	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	200	29	1,097	155	8,173	786
2006	170	18	856	106	7,021	587
2007	154	20	827	75	6,651	470
Jan-Dec 06	170	18	856	106	7,022	587
Jan-Dec 07	154	20	827	75	6,651	470

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Kamloops Indices 2002=100



Thompson-Nicola
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
Thompson-Nicola Regional District	Dec '05	2.0	3.2	2.2	1.7	1.1
	Mar '06	1.9	3.2	2.0	1.7	1.0
	Jun '06	1.8	3.1	1.9	1.5	1.0
	Sep '06	1.7	2.7	1.7	1.4	0.9
	Dec '06	1.7	2.8	1.9	1.5	0.9
	Mar '07	1.8	2.9	2.0	1.6	0.9
	Jun '07	1.8	2.9	1.8	1.6	0.9
	Sep '07	1.7	2.9	1.6	1.5	0.9
	Dec '07	1.8	3.0	1.8	1.7	0.9

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

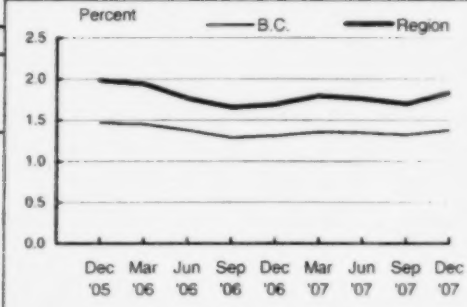
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
Thompson-Nicola Regional District	Dec '05	4.1	0.0	4.6	2.0
	Mar '06	4.0	1.1	4.5	2.1
	Jun '06	2.9	0.0	3.3	1.4
	Sep '06	2.6	1.0	3.0	1.4
	Dec '06	3.6	0.0	4.1	2.2
	Mar '07	3.7	1.0	4.1	2.4
	Jun '07	2.8	0.0	3.0	1.5
	Sep '07	2.6	0.9	3.0	1.3
	Dec '07	3.7	0.0	4.1	2.2

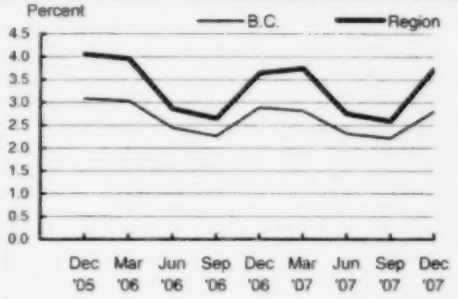
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of December 2007)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	1,938	50,343
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	67.0	59.8
1-2 Years	16.8	19.4
>2 Years	16.2	20.8

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

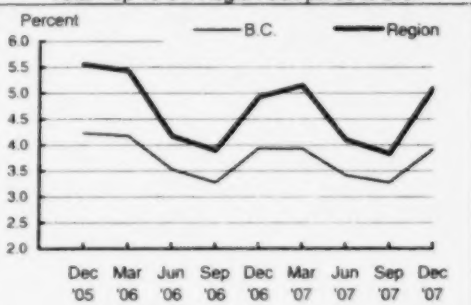
Source: Human Resources and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
Thompson-Nicola Regional District	Dec '05	5.5	6.4	6.3	2.5
	Mar '06	5.4	6.0	6.2	2.6
	Jun '06	4.2	4.8	4.7	1.9
	Sep '06	3.9	4.3	4.4	1.9
	Dec '06	4.9	5.4	5.5	2.6
	Mar '07	5.1	6.0	5.6	2.9
	Jun '07	4.1	5.0	4.5	2.0
	Sep '07	3.8	4.2	4.4	1.7
	Dec '07	5.1	6.1	5.6	2.7

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Thompson-Nicola
Regional District

13 Demographics

Like many regions in British Columbia with a high dependence on the resource sector, this region experienced net migration outflows in the mid-eighties and the late nineties. Migration was also negative for a few years in the early part of the new century. Otherwise, net migration has been tended to be strongly positive. The population has aged at a faster rate than the province as a whole, adding about 10.5 years to its median age since the mid 1980s, compared with a provincial gain of 7 years. Almost two years younger than British Columbia as a whole in 1986, Thompson-Nicola's population was almost two years older by 2006. Fertility has decreased over the last two decades, and dipped to just below provincial rates in the late 1990s. Along with the decline in fertility, child dependency ratios have been dropping. Elderly dependency ratios have been increasing and are now slightly higher than those of the province as a whole. Sex ratios have recently begun to favour females over males as the population ages and the economy diversifies to include more service oriented employment. Deaths have almost doubled while births show a downward trend. Although natural increase remains positive, its contribution to growth in this region has been diminishing. Relative to the period before, growth in Thompson-Nicola slowed between 1998 and 2006. In the initial few years, the slower growth was largely due to net outflows of migrants. In the last three years, however, slower growth is largely driven by much lower natural increase levels.

14 Projection

Interprovincial migration to the province and to this region is forecast to remain positive throughout the projection period. Natural increase is expected to continue its decline, becoming negative within the next few years and therefore lowering the population growth rate. However, overall positive net migration is expected to contribute to population growth throughout the projection period. By 2036, this region can expect a population larger by over 25,000 people. The population will continue to age and, by the end of the projection period, this region will likely have over 7 dependents for every 10 people of working age and most of these dependents will be seniors.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

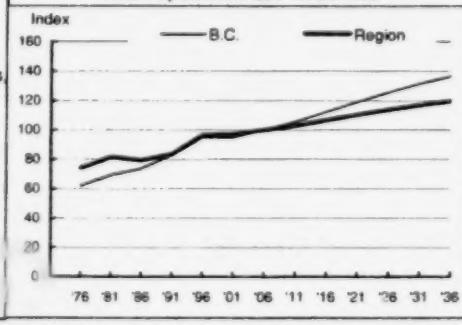
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	8.0	25.9	12.5	27.8	15.6	4.9	94.8	28.9	0.606	0.088	0.693	1976
1981	8.1	24.4	14.6	32.9	17.9	6.5	104.5	35.1	0.497	0.100	0.597	1981
1986	7.6	21.4	11.4	33.3	19.8	8.2	101.7	36.8	0.449	0.127	0.577	1986
1991	7.4	21.3	10.3	34.7	22.7	10.7	107.0	39.4	0.423	0.157	0.580	1991
1996	7.8	23.7	12.1	38.3	28.3	13.4	123.4	46.6	0.400	0.170	0.570	1996
2001	6.2	22.6	12.3	35.1	32.4	15.9	124.5	49.2	0.361	0.199	0.560	2001
2006	5.9	19.9	12.5	32.6	38.4	18.7	128.0	52.8	0.308	0.224	0.532	2006
2011	5.8	17.9	11.7	33.3	40.9	22.2	131.7	57.5	0.275	0.258	0.534	2011
2016	6.1	17.1	10.8	35.1	40.6	26.8	136.6	62.2	0.268	0.310	0.578	2016
2021	6.0	17.8	9.8	37.1	39.2	31.5	141.3	65.1	0.275	0.366	0.642	2021
2026	5.8	18.3	9.7	37.8	38.3	35.8	145.8	67.7	0.281	0.417	0.698	2026
2031	5.7	18.4	10.2	36.4	40.3	38.7	149.8	70.1	0.278	0.445	0.723	2031
2036	5.7	18.2	10.8	35.7	43.0	39.9	153.4	72.6	0.268	0.446	0.714	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

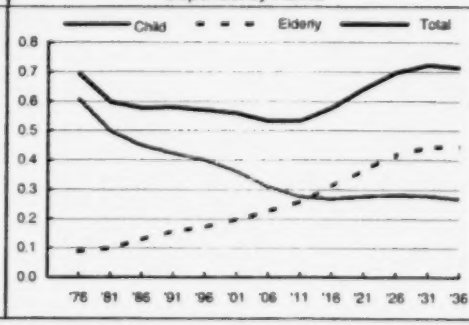
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2006=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-32, run in Summer 2007. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Appendix - Notes to Data Tables

Geography

This report is organized by geographic region. British Columbia comprises eight **development regions**, which in turn are composed of varying numbers of **regional districts**. The same set of data tables are presented for: the province of British Columbia; each development region, sorted in numeric order according to the code number, and; each regional district, sorted in alphabetic order.

Regional districts are generally equivalent to Statistics Canada's (SC's) census divisions. Readers are cautioned that regional district boundaries are sometimes subject to change. Langley City and Langley District Municipality were transferred to Greater Vancouver Regional District from Central Fraser Valley Regional District in 1989. Peace River-Liard Regional District has been split into Peace River Regional District and Fort Nelson-Liard Regional District. This report now publishes data for the two new northern RDs. The data for the old Peace River-Liard RD will be the same as for Northeast Development Region. In the Spring of 1999 the name of Fort Nelson-Liard RD changed to Northern Rockies RD.

In 1995, a number of changes occurred in the lower mainland: the municipalities of Maple Ridge and Pitt Meadows were moved from Dewdney-Alouette RD into the Greater Vancouver RD. In January 1996, the remnants of Dewdney-Alouette RD amalgamated with the remnants of the Central Fraser Valley RD (Abbotsford and Matsqui) and the Fraser-Cheam RD to form Fraser Valley RD. While this report is organized according to the new boundaries in the Fraser valley, Tables 5 and 8 within RDs 9, and 15 are presented on the basis of add-ups of the most substantial pieces of the former jurisdictions and Table 6 incorporates a noted break in the series.

The list below shows the relationship of regional districts to development regions. The associated census division number is provided for each regional district.

DR 1: Vancouver Island/Coast
- 23 Alberni-Clayoquot
- 17 Capital
- 45 Central Coast
- 25 Comox-Strathcona
- 19 Cowichan Valley
- 43 Mount Waddington
- 21 Nanaimo
- 27 Powell River

DR 2: Mainland/Southwest
- 09 Fraser Valley
- 15 Greater Vancouver
- 31 Squamish-Lillooet
- 29 Sunshine Coast

DR 3: Thompson/Okanagan
- 35 Central Okanagan
- 39 Columbia-Shuswap
- 37 North Okanagan
- 07 Okanagan-Similkameen
- 33 Thompson-Nicola

DR 4: Kootenay
- 03 Central Kootenay
- 01 East Kootenay
- 05 Kootenay Boundary

DR 5: Cariboo
- 41 Cariboo
- 53 Fraser-Fort George

DR 6: North Coast
- 49 Kitimat-Stikine
- 47 Skeena-Queen Charlotte

DR 7: Nechako
- 51 Bulkley-Nechako
- 57 Stikine

DR 8: Northeast
- 55 Peace River
- 59 Northern Rockies

Table 2: Economic Structure

This table is based on SC's **Business Register**, the central database which is used to frame all their business surveys. This database identifies business **establishments**, which are normally company locations or plants that are able to separately report basic financial statistics. For further information on the definition of an establishment, interested readers are referred to SC's *North American Industry Classification System (Canada 1997)* manual, catalogue 12-501. (NAICS)

Changes to the Business Register in recent years have broadened the coverage of the file. A new 'indeterminate' category of employment size includes sole proprietorships and those firms without paid employment.

Table 3: Employment and unemployment rate (LFS)

The data for this table comes from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) by Statistics Canada. The series presented here are three-month moving average, actual. This presentation minimizes the volatility inherent in small samples and sample rotation. Data are only available for BC, development regions and the Census Metropolitan Areas (CMA) of Vancouver, Victoria, and Abbotsford. Vancouver CMA is identical to the 1996 Census boundaries of Greater Vancouver Regional District. Victoria CMA is equivalent to Capital Regional District **less** Subdivision A (the Gulf Islands) and Subdivision D (Port Renfrew) and the Indian Reserves associated with these areas.

Table 4: Retail Sales

We publish SC figures for British Columbia and Vancouver Census Metropolitan Area and calculate the difference as "Rest of Province". Since the new boundaries for Greater Vancouver Regional District coincide with the Vancouver CMA boundaries, the GVRD data in *QRS* is for the new RD boundaries.

SC publishes estimates of monthly and quarterly retail sales. The province and Greater Vancouver retail trade totals used in this report are these published numbers, based on the **monthly survey**. The annual survey results differ from the monthly estimates and are not used in this report.

Since issue 04-3 published in November 2004, the retail statistics use the NAICS definition.

Table 5: Manufacturing Principal Statistics

This table provides selected **principal statistics** based on surveys conducted by SC. An extract from CANSIM tables 304-0014 and 304-0015 (based on the **Monthly Survey of Manufacturers**) provides the annual and monthly shipments for Canada and BC. Other principal statistics for BC, from the **Annual Survey of Manufacturers (ASM)** are drawn from CANSIM table 301-0006. Sub-provincial data comes from unpublished tables from the **ASM**.

Development Region data are calculated from the source CD level information and no attempt has been made to provide industry detail for DRs since different CDs have different industry detail available.

Table 6: Building Permits

SC collects building permit data from municipal and regional district offices. Data for many rural areas is incomplete or non-existent. Further, not all building projects require a building permit, and not all projects with a permit proceed or are completed.

As in other series, when at least six months data are available for the current year, a projection of the annual total is provided. However, as non-residential permits are subject to wide variation, projections of industrial, commercial, and institutional & government permits are limited to 130% of

the current year-to-date value whenever the current year-to-date figure is more than double the figure for the same period in the previous year. The 130% ceiling has been arbitrarily chosen as suitable when data for six months remain to be released in the current year. As the end of the year is approached a lower ceiling is appropriate. The ceiling is reduced 5% per month as the number of months remaining until the end of the year decreases.

Table 7: Tourism Room Revenue

This table is intended to measure **tourism activity** but includes business travel and other uses of accommodation. The data is based on remittances of hotel room tax to the Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Not all accommodation activity is measured as the statutory requirement is that the tax must be remitted when the establishment has four or more rooms, and no tax is required for a duration of stay of at least one month. This has the effect of excluding many **bed and breakfasts** and **residential hotels**.

Table 8: Incorporations

Tables 8 and 9 are intended to provide an indication of business formation and failure.

Data on incorporations comes from the Ministry of Finance and Corporations. The weakness on the formation side is the failure to include partnerships, extra-provincially incorporated companies, and new sole proprietorship business ventures.

Table 9: Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

We receive bankruptcy data from the Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada, Ottawa. The data are geographically coded to urban centres where appropriate and the balance to a 'non-urban' category. Data for Vancouver and Victoria are for the Census Metropolitan Areas.

Bankruptcy is an extreme form of business failure. Most unsuccessful businesses simply wind down and cease operations. While the level of these series may be of questionable value, the charted region vs. province comparison does provide some useful information.

Table 10: Income Assistance

The **basic Income Assistance** caseload is used to generate recipient data by age and family structure. These figures include only a subset of total Income Assistance. EXCLUDED are Disabled Persons, Persons with Persistent Multiple Barriers, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined in these reports as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic Income Assistance'. Data does not include aboriginal people living on reserve. A dash '-' identifies data too small to release.

Table 11: Unemployment

Measures of regional unemployment are only available historically for nine **economic regions** defined by SC. Starting with January, 1995, the **Labour Force Survey** (LFS) is compiled for the eight development regions defined by the provincial government. The LFS samples appropriately in these regions to derive local measures of unemployment. As a proxy for small area unemployment rates, *BC STATS*, using data from Human Resources Development Canada (HRD), estimates the ratio of Employment Insurance beneficiaries as a percent of the working age population in a region. (See also, Table 2)

Table 12: Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

The data described for tables 10 and 11 are combined to provide a more complete picture of regional reliance on the "safety net."

Beginning in June 1997, the combined BC Income Assistance+EI rate in this report has been adjusted to count only once those persons receiving both Employment Insurance and BC Income Assistance. Therefore use caution when comparing data to pre June 1997 data. This adjustment resulted in an overall decrease of 0.3 percentage points to the BC rate in June 1997.

Table 15: Demographic Characteristics

Population growth can be a measure of the economic well being of an area. *BC STATS* projects population for **local health areas** (approx. 80 in the province) and for **regional districts**. This data is available in considerable detail in print and electronic formats. See the description of regional data products elsewhere in this report.